The Largest Circulation of any Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS
大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

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GERMANY MASSES 40,000 TROOPS ON HOLLAND FRONTIER

Brings up Many Guns; Farmers Ordered To Move From Border Line

BACK TO FRANCE

Hindenburg's Plan to Smash Russo-Rumanian Armies Definitely Fails

BRITISH LINES SAFE

Too Strong For Attack, So French Expecting Blow; Everything Ready

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, January 30.—There is some anxiety, owing to the reported continued concentrations of German troops on the Dutch frontier, northeast of the province of Overyissel, where 40,000 troops have newly arrived at two border towns and also much artillery. It is even stated that German farmers there have been ordered to evacuate their homes and go further from the frontier.

Rumanian Invasion Failure

London, January 29.—The latest news from Rumania indicates that the Russo-Rumanian line along the Trotus and the Sereth is so strong that the enemy are unable to strike another blow and, realising this, have decided to withdraw a part of their forces, only four or five German divisions remaining, while the remainder will be replaced by Turks and Austrians.

Military experts consider that Marshal von Hindenburg's plan to outflank and roll up the Russo-Rumanian armies has definitely failed and the successes gained are merely defensive, securing the road to Constantinople and saving Hungary from invasion.

Expect Blow in Alsace

The French press anticipates a German blow in Alsace, where the German troops from Rumania are reported to be concentrating. They do not expect the Germans to attack the British, whose lines are too strong, but the British and French Staffs are fully prepared to meet an enemy offensive anywhere.

Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters describes the tremendous activity proceeding behind the French lines. In preparation for the forthcoming offensive, digging and road-making are going on without interruption. A wonderful system of campaign railways of various guages is complete.

The enemy are unable to gain a clue concerning from what direction the next blow will be delivered. Reuter's correspondent states that, if the Germans strike through Switzerland, they will find the French thoroughly prepared there.

Canton Bank of China Will Reopen on Feb. 6

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Canton, January 30.—The Canton branch of the Bank of China is preparing to open on February 6.

LAURENTIC HIT MINE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 30.—The Admiralty states that the auxiliary-cruiser Laurentic was sunk by a mine, not by a submarine.

PETROGRAD CONFERENCE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, January 30.—The Allied conference will commence tomorrow, under the presidency of the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs. The Emperor of Russia will receive the members on Thursday. The Russian representatives include the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Communications.

First French Soldier in Fort Douaumont

This French soldier was the first man in the fighting on the Verdun front to enter Fort Douaumont after its recapture by the troops of General Mangin. As the battalions swept up the hill to the fortress he escaped the withering fire and reached the stronghold ahead of his comrades.

Stop German Grenade Assault At Hill 304

Is Broken Up By French Fire; Frustrate Three Coups-de-Main; Fell 3 Aeros

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, January 30.—The official communique issued this afternoon reported: A grenade-attack in the region of Hill 304 was smashed up by our fire, with losses to the enemy. A German *coup-de-main*, north of Badonvillers, failed. We took some prisoners.

Our artillery was active east of Seppois, in Upper Alsace. Three enemy aeroplanes were brought down in air-fights.

The communique this evening reported: Between Soissons and Rheims, our fire stopped dead two *coups-de-main* attempted by the enemy. There have been rather lively artillery actions in Lorraine and the Vosges.

Our aeroplanes, during the night of the 29th-30th, bombarded bivouacs, military factories and stations.

FIRE LOSS IN 1916 WAS LOWEST IN MANY YEARS

Foreign Damage Tls. 50,425 And Chinese Tls. 142,060, Chief Officer Reports

Mr. M. W. Pett, Chief Officer, S. F. B., in his December report, writes:—

It is interesting to note that the total fire loss for the twelve months ending December 31, 1916, is estimated at Tls. 192,485 (Foreign, Tls. 50,425; Chinese, Tls. 142,060) as against Tls. 491,775 the previous year, whilst the property at risk during the same period is estimated at Tls. 2,255,200 (Foreign, Tls. 1,255,000: Chinese, Tls. 1,000,200), as against Tls. 4,805,650 for 1915. This loss is the lowest on record for a large number of years.

RAISE BRITISH AGE LIMIT

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 31.—The list of certified occupations under the Military Service Act has been revised by a general raising of the age limit. A further raising of the age limit is foreshadowed.

U.S. Won't Recognise Mexican Government

Cancels Ambassador's Appointment; Villa Occupies Territory Pershing Vacates

CHINA PRESS' OWN SERVICE

New York, January 30.—Washington has decided not to send an American Ambassador to Mexico and not to fully recognize the *de facto* Government.

Villa, with eight thousand followers, is holding territory formerly occupied by Pershing. Thousands of Mexicans are fleeing from Villa, towards the border, fearing vengeance for selling food and supplies to the American forces.

MISS STINSON TO FLY AT KIANGWAN ON FEB. 17-18

Famous Young Aviatrice Granted Permission by Chinese Military Authorities

Aeroplanes will career over Kiangwan with a girl at the levers now that all opposition to the entrance into China of the biplanes intended for Miss Katherine Stinson's use has died down and the Chinese government has notified Mr. Leon Friedman, manager for Miss Stinson, that the machines may be imported and used for exhibition purposes.

Miss Stinson, according to present plans, will fly at Kiangwan on February 17 and 18 at 3 p.m., when the Shanghai-Nanking Railway will run trains from 12 noon until the hour for the flights. It is stated that the third class rate from Shanghai including admission to the aviation field will be only 40 cents for Chinese while the Chinese gentry and foreign visitors will be accommodated in first class cars and given grand stand seats at $1, $2, and $3, according to location of their reservations.

The sensational flights of Miss Stinson in America and Japan, and the enthusiasm she has created everywhere she has flown would seem to guarantee large crowds for her here and the railway officials say they are prepared to handle them.

AMERICANS SET FREE FROM s.s. YARROWDALE

Interned a Month By Germans; Say Raider Fitted for Cruise Till Next April

OFTEN FEIGNS DISTRESS

So Well Disguised, She Cannot Be Recognised Till Ports Opened for Guns

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Copenhagen, January 29.—Twenty-six Swedish, Norwegian and American seamen belonging to the crew of the s.s. Yarrowdale have arrived here, after being interned for a month at Neu-Strelitz.

They describe the new raider as being a vessel of 12,000 tons, so excellently disguised that it is impossible to discover anything extraordinary about her till her ports have been opened to disclose her guns. She often carries sails to hide her deck and is armed with four large and two smaller guns and four torpedo-tubes.

She has sufficient munitions and provisions to enable her to keep at sea until next April. The ship is quite new, bears the name Moewe and frequently feigns to be in distress.

They say that the s.s. Yarrowdale was brought to Germany around the Faroe Islands, along the coast of Norway, to the Skaw and thence through the Kattegat and the Sound to Swinemuende.

London, January 29.—The British steamer E. A. Bascom, the Norwegian steamers Myrdal (2,631 tons), Sienniva and Dicax and the Danish steamer C. B. Suhr (1,432 tons) have been sunk. The British steamer Matina and the Norwegian steamer Jotunfjell, previously reported as sunk, have arrived in port.

BRITAIN STRENGTHENS NORTH SEA DEFENCES

Laying New Mine-Field Off Jutland West Coast; Tonnage Enormously Augmented

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 29.—Telegrams from Scandinavia indicate that Great Britain is taking new maritime measures in the North Sea, including a new mine-field off the west coast of Jutland.

Sir Owen Phillips, speaking at Crewe, yesterday, stated that he was in no way disposed to be panicky or despondent concerning the submarine menace. The total gross tonnage flying the British flag in July last was 26,468,000 tons, as compared with 20,523,000 tons in July, 1914. "It will take a very long time, at this rate, to destroy the British mercantile marine, as the Germans hoped to do."

The Royal Commission on wheat supplies has taken over control of the importation of rice and will fix the prices of sale.

Mr. W. C. Anderson, a Labor Member of Parliament, speaking at Leicester, yesterday, forecasted the rationing of Great Britain shortly. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Government committee which is enquiring into food prices.

DAMAGE GERMAN WORKS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 30.—Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening: We bombed some enemy dug-outs in the neighborhood of Butte de Warlencourt and entered the enemy's lines eastward of Souchez, greatly damaging their works.

In the course of air-fights, three enemy machines were destroyed and three driven down damaged.

The Weather

Fine weather. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 49.8 and the minimum 24.4, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 53.6 and 37.0.

Asquith's Daughter Weds American

MISS ELIZABETH ASQUITH.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Asquith, youngest daughter of the former Premier of Great Britain, Herbert Asquith, to Hugh Gibson, First Secretary to the American Embassy in London, was recently announced.

Prohibitionist Party To Finance Defence Of Seattle's Mayor

CHINA PRESS' OWN SERVICE

New York, January 30.—The Prohibitionist party will finance the defence of Mayor Gill of Seattle against the charges of smuggling liquor and accepting bribes.

Russians Have Plenty Yet Still Are Starving

Food For Two Years in Store, But Organisation and Transport Are Lacking

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 29.—A Times' correspondent states that Russia is experiencing a famine in the midst of plenty. Throughout the country, food-queues wait for hours, in twenty degrees of frost. All necessaries are from two to ten times peace prices. The chief cause of this state of affairs is want of co-ordination in organisation and supply and the dislocation of the railways, as there is probably sufficient food in the country to feed the population for two years.

Lo Pei-chin Blamed For Szechuen Riots

Is Said to Have Appropriated $8,000,000, But Troops Unpaid for Months

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, January 31.—Reports from Szechuen are of rather a disturbing nature. The Central Government has received a telegram from a number of the citizens of Chungking, strongly attacking Tuchun Lo Pei-chin and laying on him responsibility for the recent outbreaks of the troops. They allege that, despite the Government's order to disband troops, the Tuchun has been steadily recruiting large numbers of Yunnanese and, according to their estimates, has appropriated over eight million dollars, but many of the troops have not been paid for many months.

BULGARS RISE AGAINST THEIR GERMAN OFFICERS

Serious Conflict Occurs, Resulting In Sentence Of Numerous Men To Death

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Jassy, January 28.—It is reported that a serious conflict has occurred between Bulgarian troops and German officers and many executions have been ordered.

London, January 29.—Reuter's correspondent at Salonica reports heavy falls of snow in Macedonia. Deserters state that the condition of the Bulgarians is desperate. The roads are impracticable, nearly all their transport animals have died of starvation and the men are practically starving, ill-clad, without boots and ready to desert on the first opportunity, despite the threats of officers that the families of deserters would be killed.

Want £3,000,000,000 For New British Loan

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 29.—Mr. William Hayes Fisher, M.P., speaking at Ealing, yesterday, estimated that the war loan, to be successful, must total £3,000,000,000.

King George Leads Call to Volunteers

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 30.—The King has issued an appeal to the Lords-Lieutenant, asking them to help in organising the Volunteer Force, which, he is confident, all who are unable to do active service abroad will join. He says that the Territorials have proved themselves equal to regulars and superior to the best troops of the enemy and pays a tribute to the patriotic manner in which Lord Kitchener's call for troops for garrison purposes in India was answered.

GREEK KING'S SON LEADS TROOPS AT SALUTE TO ALLIES

All Other Demands Satisfactorily Met; Conditions Are Now Normal

GERMANY'S ADVICE

Kaiser Directed Acceptance Of Ultimatum As Relief Impossible

ENTENTE FAVORED

Blockade Subdues Athens; Hungry Patras Crowd Engages In Riot

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Athens, January 29.—The flags of the Allies were ceremoniously saluted, this afternoon, at the Zappeion, in conformity with the Entente ultimatum, in the presence of the Allied Ministers, the Cabinet and the Commander of the 1st Army Corps. There were no incidents.

London, January 30.—An official telegram from Athens states that Prince Andrew himself led the Greek cavalry in the march past at the ceremony of saluting the flags of the Allies, which was carried out very satisfactorily. The public were not admitted, but the behavior of the crowd in the neighboring streets was excellent.

All the other demands of the Allies have been met most satisfactorily and the relations of the Allies and the Greek Government may be regarded as indicating a return to normal conditions.

The temper of the Athenians is subdued, in consequence of the blockade and the abandonment of all hope of help from Germany. It can be stated as a fact that the Kaiser directly advised King Constantine to accept the Entente ultimatum, as it was impossible for Germany to send a force to help Greece.

The Athens correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that the movement of the bulk of the Greek army to the Peloponnesus may be considered as completely popular. Feeling in the provinces has veered round in favor of the Entente.

The scarcity of bread led to a riot at Patras. The demonstrators paraded the streets, shouting: "Down with the tyrants at Athens!" They raided two cafes and smashed the portraits of the King.

Paris, January 29.—The Greek Minister for Foreign Affairs announces that the judicial authorities have been ordered to dissolve the Reservist Leagues, the members of which have already been disarmed.

PROF. McELROY LECTURES

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Canton, January 30.—Professor R. McN. McElroy is lecturing here before the students of the Government Higher Schools.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
- Per R.V.F. s.s. Ponza.... Feb. 2
- Per N.Y.K. s.s. Y'shiro M. Feb. 3
- Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Feb. 6
- Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Feb. 8
- Per C.M. s.s. China..... Feb. 9
- Per N.Y.K. s.s. Santo M. Feb. 10

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
- Per T.K.K. s.s. Persia M. Feb. 3
- Per R.M.S. Monteagle.... Feb. 7
- Per C.M. s.s. China..... Feb. 9
- Per N.Y.K. s.s. Awa M. Feb. 12
- Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea M. Feb. 13
- Per R.M.S. Emp. of Asia Feb. 18

For Europe:—
- Per M.M. s.s. Porthos.... Feb. 2
- Per N.Y.K. s.s. Atsuta M. Feb. 11
- Per M.M. s.s. Cordillere Feb. 23
- Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hitachi M. Feb. 25

Mails to Arrive:—

The French mail of Dec. 24 is due here on Feb. 3. Left Hongkong yesterday, per M.M. s.s. Cordillere.

SAW VERNON CASTLE UNDER FIRE IN SKY

Lieut. Faulkner Reports Him As A 'Daring and Skillful Pilot'

IN LINE FOR PROMOTION

When Not Flying He Has Taught All His Squadron And Others To Dance

New York, Jan. 1.—Lieutenant Lloyd Faulkner of the Royal Flying Corps, who arrived here yesterday, brought the first news from the front of Vernon Castle, known in the corps by his right name, Vernon Blythe. Lieutenant Faulkner brought also the first detailed account of the work being done by the British aviators, and told of their aeroplanes battle formations, and supremacy along the western front.

He was shot down near Abele, in the Ypres salient, and, after recovering from his wounds in the Royal Flying Corps Hospital, was invalided. Lieutenant Faulkner is here on aviation business and is stopping at the McAlpin Hotel.

"I first met Vernon Castle, now First Lieutenant Blythe, attached to the Sixtieth Squadron, Royal Flying Corps," he said, "while he was training with Number One Squadron at Gosport. I last saw him a few days before I was shot down, about two months ago, at Ste. Omar, where he was stationed. Here I flew with him a number of times, and I must say he is a careful, daring and skillful pilot.

"His superior officer, Major Waldron, since killed, told me that Castle was 'the right stuff,' and that 'he was an active and genuine representative of the best stock in America.' I talked with a number of aviators of the Sixtieth Squadron, and they all said that Castle was one of the most popular men in the detachment and that he was right in line for promotion to Captain, which carries with it the command of the squadron.

"Castle was flying a Morane 'parasol' monoplane, and was doing artillery observation work, which means that he was working with a heavy howitzer battery and guiding its shots. This is most nerve-wrecking work, as he was always being shot at, and the excellence of his work was attested by the fact that he was mentioned in despatches a short time ago. With the other members of the squadron he is quartered in an old chateau, where they have a piano and when not flying have rather a pleasant time. Castle flies for three hours at a stretch, and during his leisure moments has taught all his squadron and a number of others to dance.

"During the year or so I was flying at the front, I saw much active service, and took part in many of the great engagements. Probably the greatest aerial exploits took place during the battle of the Somme. Here the machines were used in conjunction with the artillery and general attack.

"First, there came a thirty hours' 'strafe' from the big guns, during which the German trenches were practically obliterated. Following this came the signal for the aeroplanes, and then squadrons of from fifty to a hundred darted over the lines flying very low, not more than 300 feet up. Each of these machines was equipped with machine guns and bombs. They poured a hail of lead into the ruins of the German trenches and bombed them, so that the effect was very damaging to the morale of the Germans.

"No sooner had the aeroplanes started than the British infantry went over their trenches with bayonets and bombs. In the meantime the 'curtain fire' was going on, in many cases the shells going over the aeroplanes. It was the combination of artillery fire, aeroplanes, and infantry rushes that brought us the gains made in the battle of the Somme.

"No one in the United States has any idea of the great development made in aerial fighting over there. As I was invalided back a new machine had begun to made its appearance. The name of this may not be given, but I can state that it is the fastest and most efficient fighting machine ever made. The British aviators using these can fly straight up—they make 15,000 feet altitude—in seven and a half minutes. This is much faster than any other machine and gives the British pilots the advantage necessary to keep the supremacy of the air. These machines make about 138 miles an hour in still air. The pilots who fly them are the strongest men in the service, as their lungs have to stand tremendous pressure."

British Denaturalise Undesirable Aliens

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 29.—The Daily Mail states that the Home Secretary has decided to denaturalise undesirable naturalised aliens, except naturalised aliens born in Allied countries.

Music for Sunday

On Sunday next, at 4.30 p.m., the program of the Public Band in Town Hall will be as follows:—

1. Overture "Mignon" Thomas
2. (a) "Nocturne" Tschalkowsky
   (b) "In the Troica"
3. Selection "La Traviata" Verdi
4. "Gra[illegible]" Olsen
5. Four [illegible] Dances in the olden style Cowen
   (a) Stately Dance
   (b) Rustic Dance
   (c) Graceful Dance
   (d) Country Dance

Mr. A. DE KRYGER.
Conductor-in-Charge.

News Brevities

Booking will be open at Messrs. S. Moutrie and Co., Ltd., at 8 a.m. on Friday, February 9, for members only, and on Saturday, February 10, for the general public, for the 175th production of the A.D.C., entitled "Passers By," a play in 4 acts by C. Haddon Chambers. The play is to be given on Thursday, January 15, and Saturday, January 17.

• • •

The annual general meeting of the Shanghai branch of the Overseas Club will be held on Thursday, Feb. 15.

• • •

Mr. T. Herlihy, manager of the Grand Hotel, Tsingtau, passed through Shanghai on Tuesday by the Korea Maru, on a short visit to Manila. Mr. Herlihy will be back in Tsingtau by March 1, when he will commence preparations for the summer season.

• • •

The Customs Club Committee announce a dance for Saturday night at 9 p.m.

• • •

Notice is given by the liquidator, Mr. E. Mortimer Reid, with regard to the China Conservation and Development Co., Ltd., in voluntary liquidation, that a meeting of the shareholders will take place at 44 Szechuen Road on Tuesday, March 6, at 5 p.m.

• • •

A meeting of the shareholders of Newman and Co., Ltd. (in voluntary liquidation), will take place at 44 Szechuen Road, on Tuesday, March 6, at 4.15 p.m.

• • •

The police authorities, yesterday, continued the search for the suspects in the Chengtu Road murder case, but without result. It is understood that two men and a boy are being hunted for and one report has it that they have cleared out of town. The inquests were held by the Mixed Court authorities and verdicts of "murder by persons unknown" returned. It is known now that th' motive of the ghastly crime was a quarrel with the deceased man and not robbery as was previously thought.

• • •

Two pieces of music composed by Mr. Julius Rosenfeld, a son of Mr. A. B. Rosenfeld of Shanghai, have just been published in the United States according to a recent issue of the San Francisco Examiner which stated that Mr. Eugene Florintine, a well known music promoter, had issued "Valse Innocence" and "By the Moonlight." The Examiner's musical expert stated that Mr Rosenfeld, although only 17 years old, showed much originality and talent.

• • •

Mrs. W. L. Merriman will deliver an address on Japanese Prints at the meeting of the American Woman's Club on Tuesday afternoon, when choice examples from her fine collection will be exhibited in the club's room in the Palace Hotel. This address is the fourth in the series of lectures on Arts and Handicrafts in the Far East as arranged by the Literary Committee. Mrs. Merriman's knowledge of Japanese prints has been gained through long residence in the country and her explanation of the various artistic and chronological elements in this branch of Japanese art is awaited with much eagerness by members of the club.

• • •

Mr. W. R. Dorsey, formerly Consul at Shanghai, is making a brief stay in the Settlement on his way home to the U.S. on a short vacation. Mr. Dorsey, who made many friends while in Shanghai, went to a Consular position in Spain from here, but had been transferred to Tripoli ere the outbreak of war and since then has again come East—this time to Rangoon, where he is now stationed.

• • •

A runaway pony had a short career on the Nanking Road, yesterday afternoon, being brought to a stop by a ricsha which was upset. The pony took fright at a passing tram car.

• • •

Miss H. MacGregor has been appointed Student Mistress in the Public School for Girls from February 1.

From the Chinese Press

The Shunpao reports:—Dr. Wu Ting-fang has proposed to the British Charge d'Affaires about Pienma the following four items:—

1.—The British forces stationed at Pienma to be restricted to about 500 men and at most 700 men.

2.—The British forts in the leased grounds and other strategical points in Pienma to be removed.

3.—The Club which has been established by the British to be kept on, but no further camps to be allowed to be built. No foreigners in Pienma should be allowed to travel outside unless with passports.

4.—The Chinese landed property now occupied by the British to be restored within a fixed date.

The Republican Daily News reports:—The Department of Communications will grant to the American International Corporation the right to build a railway between Chuchow in Hunan and Chinchow in Kwangtung. The negotiations are going on.

The Sinwanpao reports:—General Lu Yung-hsiang, the new Military Commissioner of Shanghai, will meet foreign Consuls in Shanghai at the Bureau of Foreign Affairs on February 2.

Yang Tcheng, the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs in Shanghai, has declined to be an adviser to the Military Commissioner of Shanghai.

NAVAL RELIEFS COMING

CHINA PRESS' OWN SERVICE

Manila, January 30.—The Transport Thomas is expected to arrive here on Friday, February 2, with a large draft of men for the Navy and Marine Corps.

CONTINENT UNDER ICE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 29.—Arctic weather prevails on the Continent. Ice-festivals are being held in Holland. Ice is hampering navigation in the Baltic.

Mixed Court Extension

Mr. P. Grant Jones, British Assessor, Magistrate Kuan and Mr. H. Browett, senior member of the Bar, made speeches at the opening of the new Mixed Court room, yesterday.

Among the lawyers present were Messrs. H. Browett, A. S. P. White-Cooper, R. N. Macleod, E. W. Godfrey, S. H. McKean, R. F. C. Master, J. G. Priestwood, A. S. Wilson, J. E. Salmon, K. E. Newman, J. Tavares, G. D. Musso, K. Murakami, W. S. Fleming, J. B. Davies, A. S. Allan, H. D. Rodger, F. W. Hadley and M. Heen. Mr. M. O. Springfield and Mr. S. Wheeler represented the Mixed Court officials.

Mr. Grant Jones said they were met for the first time in their new court-room. He wished first of all to express their appreciation to Mr. Pearce for the ready response which the Council had made to the Court on all matters appertaining to the subject of these extensions of accommodation. The members of the Public Works Department were also to be heartily congratulated for their excellent work in connection with the court-room.

The Assessor foreshadowed similar improvements in the other court-rooms and said he had long deplored the inconvenience, not to say positive discomfort, which members of the Bar had been subjected to in the discharge of their onerous duties and he was therefore especially gratified at today's result of their labors in the shape of the present extension.

Magistrate Kuan gave several interesting reminiscences of Chinese Court days and fully supported the Assessor in his pleasure at the happy culmination of the work which saw them gathered together in the new room. Formerly it had been a purely Chinese court and in the olden days the magistrate had ever over his head the representation of the knife which reminded him that justice must be dealt out in his Court. At one end of the room, there was a tablet to himself which had, during his first tenure of office, been subscribed for and presented to him by several hundred Chinese.

Mr. Browett congratulated the Court authorities and the Council on the fruition of their labors as seen in the new court. The appointments of the Court were all that could be desired and he was really surprised at its commodious qualities. It was the first real Court, from a British point of view, that had been established at the Mixed Court. He could go back nearly thirty years and recall the days of the old Mixed Court in Nanking Road, which was a dreadful place. The present building, he considered, would add considerable dignity to the proceedings of the Court.

Miss Fairchild Queen Of Manila Carnival

CHINA PRESS' OWN SERVICE

Manila, January 30.—Miss Fairchild, by polling over a million votes, has won the contest for Carnival Queen, with a majority of 600,000.

LATE EARL CROMER

Reuter's Service

London, January 30.—Earl Cromer has been ill for some time and, latterly, has not been able to preside over the meetings of the Dardanelles Commission. He died from a stroke, late yesterday evening.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

What is Castoria?

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Physicians Recommend Castoria.

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"I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children" J. W DINSDALE, M. D. Chicago, Ill.

During my medical practice I know of several cases where your Castoria was prescribed and used with good results. K. MORGNER, M. D. St. Louis, Mo.

"Your Castoria is the best remedy in the world for children and the only one I use and recommend." AGNES V. SWETLAND, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"Your Castoria is certainly the greatest remedy for children I know of. I know no other proprietary preparation which is its equal." B. S. SCHWARTZ, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

"I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy." H. D. BENNER, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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Commencing Tomorrow Night

HAWAIIAN MELODIES BY THE TROPICAL HAWAIIAN GLEE CLUB

Friday Night	Saturday Night	Sunday Night
(a) Honolulu March	(a) Hilo March	(a) Aloha Hawaii
(b) Fair Hawaii	(b) Garden of Paradise	(b) Kuwaii Medley
(c) Island Hula	(c) Pomahina (Moonlight)	(c) Manao Healoha
(d) Kalimi Waltz	(d) Kawal hau Waltz	(d) Kohala March
(e) Hula Girl	(e) Down Honolulu Way	(e) Good-Bye, Shanghai Town

Commencing on Monday, February 5th.

"The New Adventures of J. Rufus Wallingford"

A series of motion pictures dealing with the amusing experiences of the most fascinating character of modern fiction

In 14 episodes of 2 reels each. Every episode complete in itself.

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In the role opposite to the star, excellent work is done by Miss Neva Gerber, one of the most prominent of the younger constellation of screen notables. Miss Gerber is a petite blonde with deep set eyes, full curved mouth, and a glorious mass of golden hair. Miss Gerber is a discovery of William D. Taylor, the director of the Favorite Players, who, when he saw her charm-acting, appreciated fully her peculiar fitness for the part of Edna in "The High Hand." The scenes which she and Carlyle Blackwell enact together are truly artistic. Miss Gerber's characteristics are a child-like innocence, curiously suited to the part for which she has been cast.

With Far Easterners In London

By A Nipponite
(Japan Advertiser)

London, December 5.—Over here we are having a very cold spell, accompained by frosts such as we usually do not experience until after Christmas, and a cosy fireside must seem especially welcome to those back from the front. Mr. Percy Cox, Mr. Lucas of Kobe and Mr. E. Renell were in town last week, the two first on a short leave, while the latter is remaining to train recruits for the air service, and Mr. Spencer Smith has just returned to France after a month's sick leave.

I saw him and Mrs. Spencer Smith, also the Misses Beart at a matinee of "Chu Chin Chou" the other day, a piece that from a spectacular point of view everyone agrees is splendid. The plot, if there is one, is difficult to follow, but its obscurity or absence is compensated for by the wonderful scenic effects. In each act there are seven or eight scenes, each a jewel picture in a perfect setting. The genuine negros and mullatos employed give a realistic Eastern atmosphere, and Mr. Oscar Asche's "make up" when in the guise of Chu Chin Chou, a Chinese merchant, is in itself a work of art and far superior to that of Matheson Lang in the famous play of "Mr. Wu" now revived at the Strand Theater.

However, in his, there are also touches of true Orientalism that move one to longing for the Far East; notably the 'rikisha coolie sitting between the shafts smoking his small-bowled, longstemmed pipe, oblivious of time and his surroundings.

The latest of those connected with Japan to distinguish themselves at the front are Mr. A. Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Jones, Mr. Richard Bent and Mr. Rex Brent, all of whom have won the Military Cross.

The latter, whose people were amongst the most prominent of the old Yokohama residents, took, at his own initiative, his motor machine gun to an important point under fire, thus consolidating the position. His engagement has just been given out, to Miss Stephaine Berkly whom he met most romantically, when she was nursing in France.

The engagement of Lieut. C. Stewart Lockhart, R.N., son of the popular governor of Weihaiwei, was was announced in Saturday's paper; also that of his sister, Miss "Betty" Lockhart to Flag Lieut. D. N. W. Joel, R.N., a cousin of Mrs. Hartford, who was Miss Alice Walter. Lieut.-Commander Hartford, R.N., is in command of one of the new "oil" destroyers; Mrs. Hartford and her little son are passing the winter with Mrs. James Walter in her charming house "Overmere" on Windermere lake.

Mrs. Dyer and her daughter, Miss Nina Sutherland, Shanghai's belle, have taken a flat in Regent's Park, near the former's sister and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton who have a lovely house in Hampstead. Mr. Clayton was some years ago in the firm of Strome and Co. in Yokohama but later lived in Shanghai.

I hear that the Rev. Field is now the vicar of Crag Vale, Yorks. and that his eldest son, Paul, has lately come safely through an unpleasant experience, his vessel having been torpedoed in the Mediterranean; his brother, Francis, being still too young to enlist, is doing "his bit" in some engineering works. In fact nearly everyone is doing war work of some description. Miss Nellie Thomas is, I hear, nursing in France, also Miss Holman; Mrs. and Miss Dinsdale are running a canteen in Linfield, Sussex, Mrs. Hutchinson one near her home in Pinner, the Misses Page are indefatigable workers at another in town, and not long ago I met Mrs. Bethel returning from a Red Cross work depot. She and her husband are living, she tells me, in Regent's Park.

The other day Mr. Packenham was in town with his married daughter. He is making Cheltenham his headquarters over here, as Miss Hermione Packenham is finishing her education at Cheltenham college. When shopping at Harrod's one afternoon I also saw Mrs. Brockhurst and Mrs. Walton; Mr. Walton has accepted a living in Buckinghampshire.

Mr. Percy Morris of the Hongkong and Shanghai bank has taken a commission and is stationed at Windsor for the present. Mr. Alfred Sale has joined the R.N.A.S. and is working in an office at the Crystal Palace. Mr. J. Drummond, who was wounded when serving in France with his regiment the Black Watch, has been granted sick leave until after Christmas. Mr. B. Samuel, who was first in Gallipoli and after in Egypt, is now on the staff in France.

Mr. E. Cooper, famous in Yokohama's musical circles, was rejected for the army under Lord Derby's recruiting scheme, and is doing instead special constable duty in Croydon where he has a charming house which he has named "Fujiyama." He tells me he is contemplating raising a "Folly" troup from local talent for the entertainment of wounded "Tommies." Mrs. Cooper is also musical, singing, and playing the piano very well indeed.

The friends of Mrs. Hawkins, who was Miss Caroline Mills, have been very distressed at the sad news of the death of her husband at the front the day before her bonny little son was born, and offer her the sincerest sympathy. She is at a nursing home in town.

Mrs. Milward of Kobe gave a delightful tea last week at the hotel where she is spending the winter, the "Rembrant" in Brompton Road. Among those present were Mrs. C. J. Strome, the Misses Hall and Page, Mrs. Herrmann and Mrs. Wilson, whose sister, Miss Extrand, was absent on account of illness.

Mrs. Tegner, who has come up to town for two or three weeks before the commencement of her sons' 'Xmas holidays, has also been giving little teas for her old Eastern friends. Mrs. Eldridge is looking very well after an operation on her eyes, and is expecting to return to Japan sometime in January.

MURDERER REPEATS STORY

Second Trial of Karuizawa Robber Begins in Tokio Appeal Court

Tokio, January 26.—The second trial of Hitomi Kawakami, sentenced to death for the murder of the Rev. and Mrs. W. A. F. Campbell at Karuizawa last summer, began in the Tokio Court of Appeal yesterday morning. Kawakami's testimony was practically the same as he gave when tried in the lower court at Nagano.

He said he needed money to return home, so broke into the Campbell home with robbery as a motive. When Mr. Campbell offered resistance, the double murder followed, said the witness. His counsel's request to call the Rev. D. R. McKenzie of the Canadian Methodist Mission and the Campbell's amah as witnesses was denied by the court. The day's proceedings ended with a plea from Kawakami's attorney to reduce the sentence.

WOMEN HURT IN RIOTS OVER FOOD IN DRESDEN

Trouble Lasted for Three Days; 100 Were Wounded When Soldiers Charged

London, December 23.—A Rotterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that there were food riots in Dresden on December 17, 18 and 19, especially on the 19th, when troops were called to help the police in suppressing the trouble, which arose from the closing of several food shops on Sunday because they were without stock. The despatch says the women stoned the shops on Sunday and then marched through the streets, but the police did not interfere.

There was another parade on Monday, when the paraders passed the King's palace shouting for food. Several women are said to have been arrested for using insulting language about the King. The disturbances were renewed on Tuesday, when a sharp fight occurred, in which 100 women and three policemen are reported to have been wounded. The soldiers then charged the crowds and cleared the streets.

SEES WAR AS A DEADLOCK

Hence Better Have Peace Now, Says Henrik Ibsen's Son

Berlin, December 23.—In an interview with a member of the staff of the Overseas News Agency, Dr. Siguard Ibsen, a former State Minister of Norway, a member of The Hague Court of Arbitration in 1906 and a son of the dramatist, Henrik Ibsen, voiced his ideas about peace. He said the world was confronted by two problems—first, to take general measures to avoid future wars; second, to come to an understanding about all the question, directly involved in the present war. As to the latter problem, it was a question, he said, whether a continuation of the war would simplify the solution, adding:

"I for my part do not think so. In the countries of the Entente there is apparently still hope of final victory, which would make it possible for the Entente to dictate the terms of peace. But, in fact, there is no circumstance which permits of such a conclusion as to the end of the war, in my opinion. A continuation of the war only means useless waste of life and property, and from this standpoint it would be a blundering and deplorable decision if the offer of peace were rejected."

BRITISH CAPTAIN'S WIFE TELLS THRILLS OF WAR

Mrs. F. G. Liddle En Route To Front To Nurse—Has Nine Relatives Fighting

San Francisco, January 3.—Mrs. F. Geoffrey Liddle, whose husband is an infantry captain in the Third Brigade of the Canadian army on the Somme, arrived yesterday en route for the war zone to join the British Red Cross field service in France.

Letters awaiting her at the St. Francis contained news of a hairbreadth escape by her husband; of a brother wounded with the Anzacs in Mesopotamia; of another brother in the Australian navy wounded in the Mediterranean; of a nephew in the British flying corps at Salonica having received orders to proceed to Rumania; of a cousin on aviation duty in defense of the east coast of England having fought successfully at midnight a raiding Zeppelin at an altitude of 12,000 feet directly above the home, in Essex, of Captain Liddle's sister, and general news about four other relatives in the war, in which Mrs. Liddle has nine.

Abounds With Thrills

An Australian whose radiant good looks would attract attention at any social gathering, Mrs. Liddle, was the center of a deeply-interested group in the St. Francis tearoom yesterday, as she related how Captain Liddle had been called away by his commanding officer from a little group that was annihilated the next moment by a huge shell. Then she read from her sister-in-law's letter an intimate account of Lieutenant Tempest's midnight fight with the Zeppelin, in part:

"Mr. Tempest came to afternoon tea yesterday. When he was leaving he said it was his turn to go up first in case of a night attack and that he would shoot off several green lights in event of a successful fight with a raider.

"Just before ten o'clock the motor of a Zeppelin could be heard faintly over our district. We put on overcoats and went out. We watched until after midnight and had almost concluded the Zepp had gone, because we heard no explosions from bombs dropped.

Exciting, Terrible

"All at once the searchlight picked out the Zepp. Then the bombs began to drop and soon we could see gun flashes—they looked like tiny sparks at that distance—from Mr. Tempest's aeroplane. He had gone up two hours before. It was most exciting—and very terrible.

"Suddenly the Zepp seemed to be struck in the middle and began to double up. It came down gradually, blazing fiercely. Away up there we saw green lights, one after another, and we knew for sure that Mr. Tempest was the victor.

"At 1 a.m. Mr. Tempest telephoned to say he had had to take a bad "nose dive" to get away from under the burning Zepp; that he had made a bad landing in the darkness and was badly shaken up, but would motor over to see us.

Suspense Is Killing

"Of course we insisted he must have supper with us. We had hardly sat down when it seemed as if the whole town was cheering just outside. The people had come to hail him.

"He looked awfully done up when he arrived, probably from the mental strain as well as from the fall at landing. He said he was an hour and a half in finding the Zepp and the suspense was killing. They fought at an altitude of 12,000 feet."

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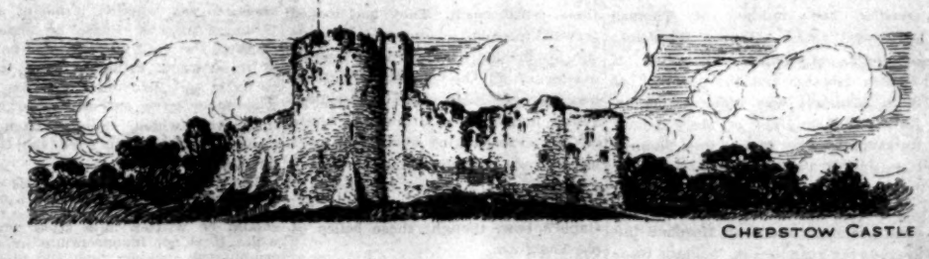
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SOLDIER, LOVER AND JURIST

All Three Was John Marshall and An Ardent American Always

When we think of John Marshall, in ordinary, it is the great Chief Justice of our country's early years whom we have to mind. In his "Life of John Marshall," as just published in two volumes (Houghton. Mifflin Company), Albert J. Beveridge affords us pleasant glimpses of the boy days, student days, soldier days and romance days of his Virginia hero. And among the first matters to attract our attention are these paragraphs on the dominant Americanism and certain interesting relationships of the Marshall family:

"Almost from the home-made cradle John Marshall was taught the idea of American solidarity. Braddock's defeat, the most dramatic military event before the Revolution, was the theme of fireside talk; and from this grew, in time, the conviction that Americans, if united, could not only protect their homes from the savages and the French, but defeat, if need be, the British themselves. So thought the Marshalls, father and mother; and so they taught their children.

"It was a remarkable parentage that produced this child, who in manhood was to become the masterbuilder of American nationality. Curiously enough, it was exactly the same mingling of human elements that gave to the country that great apostle of the rights of man, Thomas Jefferson. Indeed Jefferson's mother and Marshall's grandmother were first cousins. The mother of Thomas Jefferson was Jane Randolph, daughter of Isham Randolph of Turkey Island; and the mother of John Marshall was Mary Randolph Keith, the daughter of Mary Isham Randolph, whose father was Thomas Randolph of Tuckahoe, the brother of Jefferson's maternal grandfather.

"Thus, Thomas Jefferson was the great-grandson and John Marshall the great-great-grandson of William Randolph and Mary Isham. Perhaps no other couple in American history is so remarkable for the number of distinguished descendants. Not only were they the ancestors of Thomas Jefferson and John Marshall, but also of 'Light Horse Harry' Lee of Revolutionary fame, Edmund Randolph, Washington's first Attorney General; John Randolph of Roanoke, George Randolph, Secretary of War under the Confederate Government, and Gen. Robert E. Lee, the great Southern military leader of the Civil War."

Mr. Beveridge gives much space to the energy, patriotism and accomplishments of Thomas Marshall, father of John, and to the circumstances of life in the Virginia of our great grandfathers. Concerning his hero, in particular—

"John Marshall was never out of the simple, crude environment of the rear frontier for longer than one brief space of a few months until his twentieth year, when, as lieutenant of the famous Culpeper Minute Men, he marched away to battle. The life he had led during this period strengthened that powerful physical equipment which no strain of his later years seemed to impair; and helped to establish that extraordinary nervous equilibrium which no excitement or contest ever was able to unbalance."

It was in or about the winter of 1779-80 that romance came to John Marshall out of the then humble home of Jacquelin Ambler, who had been one or Yorktown's wealthiest men, but had suffered greatly in finance through the war.

"The unusual charm of his daughters rendered that modest abode very popular. Indeed, this quality of pleasing seems to have been a common possession of the Ambler family, and has become historic. It was this very Jacquelin Ambler for whom Rebecca Burwell threw over Thomas Jefferson. This Virginia belle was the love of Jefferson's youth. She was the 'Campana in die,' 'Belinda,' 'Adnileb' and 'R B.' of Jefferson's letters. But Rebecca Burwell preferred Jacquelin Ambler and became his wife. The Ambler daughters inherited from both mother and father that beauty, grace and goodness which gave them their extraordinary personal appeal.

"During John Marshall's visit to his father the young ladies of Yorktown saw to it that a 'ball' was given. All the officers had been invited, of course; but none of them aroused such interest as did Capt. John Marshall of the Eleventh Virginia Regiment of the line.

"'Our expectations were raised to the highest pitch,' writes the elder sister, 'and the little circle of York was on tiptoe on his arrival. Our girls particularly were emulous who should be first introduced.' But Mary Ambler, then only fourteen years old, and very diffident and retiring, astonished her sister and friends by telling them that 'we were giving ourselves trouble: for that she, for the first time, had made up her mind to go to the ball, though she had not even been at dancing-school, and was resolved to set her cap at him and eclipse us all.'

"Great was their disappointment when finally Capt. Marshall arrived. His ungainly dress, slouch hat and rustic bearing instantly quenched their enthusiasm. They had looked forward to seeing a handsome romantic figure, brilliantly apparelled, and a master of all the pleasing graces; instead they beheld a tall, loose-jointed young man, thin to gauntness, whose clothes were hanging about him as if upon a rack, and whose manners were awkward and timid to the point of embarrassment. No game was he for Cupid's bow, thought these belles of old Yorktown.

"But Mary Ambler stuck to her purpose, and when John Marshall was presented to her, both fell in love at first sight. Thus began a lifelong romance which, in tenderness, exaltation and constancy is unsurpassed in the chronicle of historic affections."

John Marshall was at William and Mary College, twelve miles from Yorktown, when early in 1780, the Ambler family moved to Richmond, Jacquelin having been made Treasurer of the State. A ball given for the girls called the student Marshall to town and, incidentally, finished his college career.

"No more lectures of Prof. Wythe for the young lover. He would begin his professional career at once and make ready for the supreme event that filled all his thoughts. So while in Richmond he secured a license to practise law. Jefferson was then Governor, and it was he who signed the license to the youth who was to become his greatest antagonist. Marshall then went to Fauquier County, and there, on August 28, 1780, was admitted to the bar."

Nearly three years later our hero was elected to the Virginia Legislature and fairly launched upon the public career the account of which occupies the far larger part of Mr. Beveridge's biography.

In testimony to John Marshall's loyalty as a lover, our biographer quotes from a touching letter to his wife, written almost half a century after his courtship:

"I begin with the ball at York, and with the dinner on the fish at your house the next day. I then retrace my visit to York, our splendid assembly at the Palace in Williamsburg, my visit to Richmond where I acted Pa for a fortnight, my return the ensuing fall and the very welcome reception you gave me on my arrival from Dover, our little tiffs and makings up, my feelings while Major Dick was courting you, my trip to the cottage, the lock of hair, my visit again to Richmond the ensuing fall and all the thousand indescribable but deeply affecting instances of your affection or coldness which constituted for a time the happiness or misery of my life and will always be recollected with a degree of interest which can never be lost while recollection remains."

CHARLES FROHMAN

Charles Frohman: Manager and Man. By Isaac F. Marcosson and Daniel Frohman. With an appreciation by Sir James M. Barrie.. Nw York: Harper & Brothers. $2. (gold).

Cf. deserved a more graceful, reflective, discerning, distinguished biography than this story of his life and work which Isaac F. Marcosson as written with the assistance of Daniel Frohman. It is a quite uncritical biography, so purely adulatory, indeed, that it has all the temperance of thought and utterance we are wont to associate with a Barnum & Bailey program. There is no line or word in it that might not have been issued by Mr. Frohman's own press agent during his lifetime. As a result, there are some strange emphases and still stranger omissions. The account, for instance, of the early days of the theatrical syndicate is as nervously discreet a bit of pussyfooting as you could hope to find. Some of the passages are more positively silly; some are downright false.

The book is written in a strange mixture of journalese and showmanese—a horried inflation of style which finds everything "exquisite" that is not "marvelous" or "unique." And it is scarcly surprising that a book, couched in the phrases of empty puffery, should rattle on in naive unconsciousness of Mr. Frohman's shortcomings as a guiding influence in the high command of a great country's theater. It is not surprising that this style, and the attitude of which it is symptomatic, should distort the biographer's vision. For example, he is awed from the beginning, naturally enough, by the very dimensions of Mr. Frohman's career as a "star-maker," and so forgets to inquire how destructive was that career of priceless theatrical property, what standards were distorted for its purpose, what plays perverted. Hypnotised by the procession of actresses, each bursting into affecting tears of gratitude at the methodically dramatic moment when she is first allowed to see her name in capital letters, he forgets to inquire how deserved was her elevation and to what extent the public indorsed the nomination—forgets, in short, to say whether it meant anything at all. Of course he ends by padding the returns with the names of those whom Frohman vainly tried to fix in the firmament by fiat and who never gave out any more light than that which radiated from the incandescent spelling over the theater door.

The chief matter for regret is that the quasi-official biography of a most interesting and influential man should be written in a style which, while it is not inappropriate in describing the reckless rush and magnitude of the Frohman endeavor, is quite unequal to the task of suggesting his notable quaintness and charm of mind and heart. It can describe Mr. Frohman as the Napoleon of the theater when treating of what this biography would surely call his "far-flung" enterprise, but it cannot express the whimsical Napoleonism the author of "Peter Pan" (Act. IV.) understood so well. "Napoleon! He was little, too." It is unequal to the task of bringing before you a gallant, shy, little Napoleon whom Shaw called "the most wildly romantic and adventurous man" of his acquaintance, and concerning whom Barrie, yearning for Elia to do his memory justice, speaks now of "his humor and charity and gentle chivalry and his most romantic mind." In this Barrie appreciation—it was his immediate outgiving, cabled over when the Lusitania went down—there is more illumination of Frohman than in all the 400 or more pages for which it now serves as foreward. For that matter, Mr. Frohman was presented more completely in the brief, impressionistic portrait written by John D. Williams and published a year ago in the Century Magazine.

The chief value of the present work is its wealth of entertaining and characteristic anecdote and its pleasant reminders of plays and players of yesterday and the day before. Its portraits, programs, and patter make revivals of old Frohman successes and rehearse once more such old favorities as "Hazel Kirke," "Shenandoah," "Secret Service," "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines," "The Little Minister," and "Peter Pan."

THE BATHING MAN

The Bathing Man. By Agnes Gwynne. New York: John Lane Company. $1.25. (gold).

Miss Gwynne has used a unique method in presenting her hero, Jack Saxonham. She tells of his repeated failures to pass examinations, and does not excuse them. Then his father heaps abuse and a cruelly false accusation upon the boy, and he leaves home. We next see him as Giacomo, the beloved bathing man at Santa Maria. It is not an easy position and unhealthy; again no reason is given for his choosing the profession of a menial. He even becomes a waiter, and is almost reduced to beggary. The author has no answer for the reader's inevitable question: "Why doesn't he do something big?" He never does, not even at the end, when fortune comes to him, though a few people might think it somewhat of an undertaking to "wait for Maria."

There is a fascinating small thread carried through the book in the story of Jack's ancester, Jim Saxonham, called a traitor three centuries before, and finally cleared through the interest of Mary Grant.

Mary Grant is a wholesome sort of person and very likable. Conrad, typical English squire; his unpleasant wife, Cecily; hard, pretty Bee, unreasonable old Bob, and that cad of a Thurston are all characters that live and breathe. Italian life and the Italian people are well drawn and full of interest. Maria's two aunts and their many dogs are lovingly depicted, and Maria herself, with her flaming red hair, makes a charming heroine. Jack is —just Jack, good, well-meaning, and finally happy.

The volume abounds in local color, both English and Italian. There are exciting moments and humorous moments. In short, if—noticing that the trees are beginning to turn and the shadows are lengthening more and more—you are looking for some "good novels" with which to companion the long Winter evenings, we heartily recommend "The Bathing Man."

NOBODY'S BOY

Nobody's Boy. (Sans Famille.) By Hector Malot. Translated by Florence Crewe-Jones. Illustrated in color by John B. Gruelis. Cupples & Leon Company. $1.25 net. (gold).

Hector Malot's masterpiece, crowned by the Academie Francaise, is well translated, with attractive illustrations. One hesitates to read it, fearing a heartrending tale of cruelty to childhood; but, although full of pathos, the story is also full of human kindness; and, in the persons of the little waif, Remi and his friends, of love and loyalty as well. It is told in the first person with eloquent simplicity by the boy "sans famille," who attaches himself first to his peasant fostermother, and then to his master, Vitalis, once a great singer, now with broken voice and under an assumed name, traveling about the country with a performing troupe consisting of a monkey and three dogs. In Vitalis is portrayed a gentle, lovable philosopher, with many wise views of life. All the members of his little company are trained by kindness, and all have intelligence almost human. The reader loses his heart to them, every one. After a series of vicissitudes the kind old master and three of his animals-perish, leaving Remi, with one dog, to continue the struggle for a precarious existence. Finally, as we guessed early in the tale, his parentage is revealed, and he enters into his own, not forgetting to take into his happy fortunes all the friends of his years of hardship, from the good mother Barberin to the dog Capi.

Inevitably, some episodes of brutality occur in the life of the homeless child, but the author dwells upon the better side of human nature. The art of the story is more impeccable before the child's fortune brightens. Then things happen like a fairy tale, and, with due respect to Pope and Candide, "that is not their wont in the world of reality. The book is, none the less, to be commended to young and old, for its charm of style, its human interest, and its ennobling ideals.

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TUMBLEWEED

Tumbleweed. By Alice M. Colter. Illustrated. The Bobbs-Merrill Company. $1.25 net. (gold).

A dainty, fanciful little story is this tale of a wind-blown, wind-loving girl nicknamed Tumbleweed; and often called Wee for short. It is a first book, and intended, it would seem, for young girls rather than for grown people. When it begins the heroine is a little girl, full of quaint fancies and so loving her "Father Wind" that she divides all the world into "Wind Persons" and "Note." Then at 17 she goes to school, where she meets with the difficulties and temptations that lie in the paths of all young girls who are a little cleverer than their fellows, not quite like them, and entirely aware of both these facts. Still loving the wind, she comes presently to see it in a different way and with a different symbolism. "To keep one's self—one's body and mind and heart—always as a tumbleweed before the wind of the spirit —that was the only sure way of being a Wind Person." And then comes a lover to bring the tale to a close.

The book contains scarcely any plot, and what it has is not well put together. It is, indeed, rather a pity that the structure of the tale should be so weak, for Tumbleweed herself is gracefully sketched, an airy little creature of dreams and fancies, yet withal an entirely natural young girl. She is evidently dear to the heart of her creator, and the reader, too, grows quite fond of her. The book has in it some prettily written descriptions of woods and flowers and the "mist garden" to which Billy took Tumbleweed one eventful day.

A WISE WIDOW IN GEORGIA

Relict of a Circuit Rider, a Saint Who Would Be a Good Sport

Corra Harris, who dawned upon American readers with "A Circuit Rider's Wife," has her latest continuance in "A Circuit Rider's Widow" (Doubleday, Page and Co.), a story principally of Georgia, but of many matters besides.

The story appears to be told by Mary Thompson and is written in the first person. Mary was the wife for thirty years. She is here the widow. And in a publisher's note she is described as "a saint with an inward longing to see a horse race." Moreover, she has a sense of humor.

Mrs. Harris's book presents minglings of the theology of yesterday with events of today, and especially with the happenings, the perplexities, the desires and the emotions of everyday Berton, in Georgia. It is pointed with much sound sense, with the widow's good counsel and with humorous good cheer.

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FROM OLD SHAKER PAGES

Chapters of Faith, Persecution and the Simple Life, Wih Some Poetry

Clara Endicott Sears has had, in compiling her "Gleanings From Old Shaker Journals" (Houghton-Mifflin Company) very special facilities for the collection of material. For on her estate at Harvard, Mass., are living today's successors to Shaker colonists who settled there a century and a quarter ago. Among these people Miss Sears has been received as a friend, and with one fine old Eldress she has been on terms of rare intimacy. Old pages and old memories have been opened to her from which she has obtained chapters of great charm and interest.

There is a brief history, in the beginning of the book, of the United Society of Believers, the original Shakers, who had their foundation under Louis XIV, with the repeal of the Edict of Nantes. In France these fanatics were Camisards, or French Prophets. That which became finally in England and America the popular name of the sect was derived from the tremblings and shakings into which members passed in expressing the wrath of God toward sinners.

Ann Lee, the daughter of a Manchester blacksmith, believed to be inspired, brought over the first party of Shakers to land in America in 1774. Revolution was about to break forth when the little party landed in New York, and for a time the Believers were a scattered lot. Mother Ann remained in New York, doing washing and ironing for a living. It was June, in 1781, when the little colony gathered at Harvard and established headquarters at the Square House. The story of the sect in America is one in its early chapters of mobbing and abuse, but also of a serenity which outlived persecution.

Of curious interest in Miss Sears's book is the Shaker justification of the shakings, whirlings and contortions characterising the ceremonies of the sect, thus:

"Why should the tongue, which is the most unruly member of the body, be the only chosen instrument of worship? God has also created the hands and the feet, and enabled them to perform their functions in the service of the body. And shall these important faculties, or indeed any of the powers and faculties of man which God has given to be devoted to His service, be active in man's service, or in the service of sin, and yet be idle in the service of God?"

Miss Sears puts into her book old songs, old saws and the old etiquette of the Shakers. She has brought also from yellowing pages the tender, almost worldly poetry written by some sweet young saint whose identity is lost behind the plain signature "Leoline."

FRAU BUCKHOLZ AGAIN

Translations of Dr. Julius Stinde's chapters on the Buckholz family began to appear a generation and more ago and continued for over a decade. They became very popular, not only for their frankness and humor, but for their vivid presentation of German middle-class life.

It is a real pleasure to pick up that recently published volume, "The Hausfrau Rampant" (George H. Doran Company), and discover that F. V. Lucas has wandered into the Buckholz fold and has drawn from the accounts ostensibly of Frau Buckholz herself various chronicles of the famous family in society, love and wedlock.

Mr. Lucas offers first a biographical and critical introduction, including notes upon Dr. Stinde's friendship for and championship of Richard Wagner. In the translations that follow he reveals how strongly the Buckholz relations appeal to his own whimsical sense of humor.

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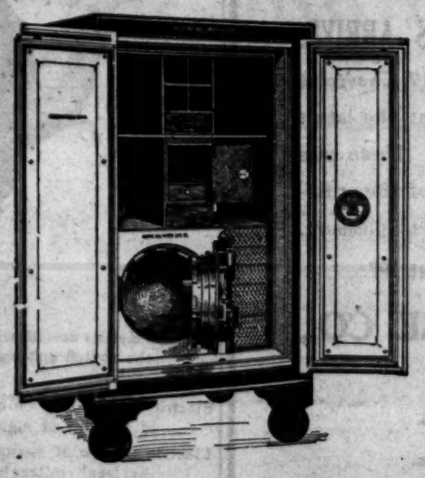

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REACTION IN RUSSIA GROWS, SAYS PRESS

Tsar's Rescript Not Well Received By Paper—Measures Called Superficial

PEOPLE'S ARDOR COOLING

Novoe Vremya Has Outspoken Article On Results Of Growth Of Bureaucracy

Petrograd, Jan. 21.—For the first time since 1905, the Tsar, in a rescript to the Premier, outlines the program for the Government's activities.

This rescript, which indicates that the ministers who are opposed to the public opinion are to be retained, is not calculated to modify the course of the internal crisis in Russia. The time for partial or superficial concessions, such as the proposed appointment of M. Sazanoff as Ambassador to Great Britain, or the rumored alleviation of the Jewish restrictions, is over, and these measures are no longer sufficient to blunt the opposition or to disarm suspicion toward the Government.

Leading newspapers of Russia express themselves as plainly as possible in favor of radical changes in the Government, invoking the examples of Great Britain and France, which have adopted new forms and new methods at variance with their traditions without sustaining the slightest injury from these changes.

The Novoe Vremya prints the following outspoken words: "The patriotic enthusiasm of the nation has been demonstrated at the commencement of war and all practical demonstrations of this enthusiasm have been displayed in the public efforts to develop a supply of munitions and all ways to co-operate with the army. This, however, has only frightened the older bureaucracy, which saw in these measures a danger of the monopoly by the public organisations in the Government. This estrangement between the Government and public opinion is bound to react on the morale of the Russian people.

"The popular enthusiasm in Russia quickly subsided and instead of the union of all the forces of the country which we so joyfully heralded in the earlier stages of the war, we have had to note a deplorable widening of the breach between the nation and its rulers. The whole country watches this process with the bitterest feelings. We are as far as ever from the union of all for war and victory which we see being realised by our allies."

Commenting on the Tsar's rescript, the same journal asks if Prince Golitzyn is likely to succeed where his predecessor failed.—*Asahi.*

Tsar Sees Rodzianko

Petrograd, Jan. 21.—The Tsar yesterday received the President of the Duma, M. Rodzianko, in audience, the meeting lasting an hour.

The newspapers, commenting on the Imperial rescript to Prince Golitzyn, the new Premier, lay stress on the words about waging the war to a victorious end in close union with Russia's allies. They express satisfaction that the rescript has pointed out the necessity for co-operation between the Government and the popular legislative institutions.

The Tsar today received in audience Prince Carol of Rumania, who has arrived in Petrograd for a visit to the Russian Court.

REWARD GOOD CHILDREN

Hankow, Jan. 30.—The Government has rewarded dutiful sons and daughters, as well as chaste women, in Hupeh, to the number of thirty-seven.

ARREST HSU SHI-KIAN

The ex-Director of the Board of Finance of Hunan, Hsu Shi-kian, has been arrested at Hankow in connection with the case against Tang Hsiang-ming, the ex-Military Governor of Hunan.

HOLD UP FRENCH MAIL

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 29.—The military authorities announce that the forwarding of parcels to France is suspended for a week.

SUSPEND DEPORTATIONS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, January 29.—The deportations from Brussels have been suspended since Saturday. It is estimated that 5,000 men have already been deported.

HONOR PRINCE CHING

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, January 31.—General Ying Chang has been instructed by the Government to offer sacrifices before the coffin of the late Prince Ching. The Ministry of Finance has been ordered to pay ten thousand Dollars for funeral expenses.

TO LEVY HOUSE TAX

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, January 31.—The Cabinet has sanctioned the proposal of the Ministry of Finance to levy house taxes, which will be introduced on March 1.

Police Here to Aid Peaceable Residents, Official Assurance

Uncertain Conditions Elsewhere Make No Difference; But Must Report Crimes

After reminding Chinese residents that this is the season of the year when thefts and robberies are rife, and giving hints on how to assist the Police, a Municipal Gazette notification goes on:—

"Certain persons are approaching merchants and residents with a view to extortion. This is to notify that the Council is taking constant precautions as usual to preserve order, and that inside the Settlement there will not be the least modification of standing procedure affecting peaceable Chinese residents. They need suffer no alarm.

All classes and conditions should note that no uncertain state of affairs in distant places beyond the limits of the Settlement in any way affects the possession by all law-abiding Chinese residents in the said Settlement of their rights, privileges and immunities, and that anyone attempting by force or threat or other form of compulsion to interfere with any such resident in the pursuit of his lawful business, or by force, or threat or other form of compulsion to induce any such resident to subscribe to the funds of any political party or society, will on detection be arrested and punished as a law-breaker.

If anybody attempts to molest or intimidate any resident or merchant in the Settlement, or attempts the extortion of money or valuables, or commits similar abuses, immediate information should be given by the concerned to the nearest Police Station or to any member of the Council, with a statement of the circumstances in detail, whereupon his assailant will forthwith be arrested and the case brought before the Mixed Court for investigation and severe punishment without the least leniency. Warning is duly given. Let all obey.

PROGRAM OF MUSIC FOR AMERICAN CO'S. DANCE

For the second dance of the season under the auspices of the American Company, S.V.C., at the Astor House tonight, the following program is announced:

	Dances.	Music.
1.	Two step—The Whole World loves a Lover.	
2.	One step—Loading up the Mandy Lee.	
3.	Waltz—Geraldine.	
4.	Fox Trot—They didn't believe me.	
5.	Two step—Good Scout.	
6.	One step—Come over to Dover.	
7.	Waltz—Henrietta.	
8.	Fox Trot—Underneath the Stars.	
9.	Two step—Jamais Trop.	
10.	One step—Where did Robinson Crusoe go with Friday on Saturday night?	
11.	Waltz—Adele.	
12.	Fox Trot—Chin Chin Open Your heart.	
13.	Two step—Are you for Dixie?	
14.	Waltz—First Love.	
15.	One step—Molly Dear it's you I'm After.	

JAPAN RELEASES CAPTIVES

Tokio, January 30.—(Eastern News Agency).—The German Government has asked Japan, through the U. S. Ambassador to Tokio, to hand over a certain number of German prisoners in Japan. The Department of the Army has been considering conditions and measures for the same and lately arrangements have been completed and seventeen prisoners, it is reported, are to be sent back through the U. S. A.

Road Widening Plans

Settle Hardoon Claim

Today's Municipal Gazette gives the official plans in connection with road extensions and widenings during 1917. These in part follow:—

Central District. Lloyd Road to be diminished in width to 40 feet.

Nanking Road.—A modified line north of Lot 629 and a 47-foot radius at the north-east corner of this lot.

Northern District.

Purdon Market is now complete.

Eastern District.

The site for the new Yangtszepoo Fire Station is now complete.

Western District.

Avenue Edward VII is scheduled to a uniform width of 90 feet.

Siccawei Road is scheduled to a width of 60 feet between Great Western and Bubbling Well Roads.

Yates Road is scheduled to be 40 feet in width between Weihaiwei and Bubbling Well Roads.

Kiangse and Nanking Roads.—In August last a petition, which was published in the Gazette of September 14, was received from 25 ratepayers, urging that steps be taken forthwith for the widening of the Nanking Road ex Lot 83. It is the usual practice with respect to scheduled road improvements, to defer compulsory surrender until rebuilding is undertaken, thereby obviating claims for reinstatement; in view, however, of the undoubted popular wish to effect without delay the projected improvement of the narrow part of the Nanking Road, and thereby to some extent to ameliorate traffic conditions in the heart of the Settlement, it was decided to obtain the requisite surrender forthwith.

Negotiations accordingly have proceeded with Mr. S. A. Hardoon, and later with Messrs. Platt, Macleod and Wilson as his representatives, as a result of which the buildings on the lot have now been demolished and surrender of the area scheduled for road purposes has been arranged in return for a payment of Tls. 114,027 made up as follows:—

	Tls.	Tls.
Land.—Mow 0.502 at Tls. 87,028.90 per mow	43,688	
Plus 10% for compulsory surrender	4,368	
	48,056	
Less 1/6 for betterment	8,009	
		40,047
Cost of Reinstatement to the new road line and modification of buildings in rear, with cost of repair work already executed, Tls. 45,890 commuted to an immediate payment of.....		44,284
Loss of Rental, actual loss as agreed between the Public Works Department and Messrs. J. Ambrose and A. E. Algar representing Mr. Hardoon		29,696
		Tls. 114,027

GEN. LUNG SEEKS FUNDS

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, January 31.—Since his arrival at Hainan, General Lung Chi-kwang has constantly approached the Government for funds to pay his troops, of which he has, at present, 6,000. His suggestion that he should be allowed to appropriate part of the salt revenue has been rejected.

According to the Chinese newspapers, the Government now considers that, in view of the fact that the retention of Lung's troops was sanctioned by the Government, "for the protection of the mining districts," they should be supported by the latter and, therefore, the Civil Governor of Kwangtung, Chu Ching-lan, has been instructed to appropriate $96,000 from the Government for this purpose every month, in order to prevent possible disturbance.

Union Church Concert

Mrs. Isherwood no doubt considered the large attendance in the Union Church Hall, yesterday, was ample reward for the hard work she must have put in, on behalf of the Union Church Ladies Society, to arrange such an excellent concert as was listened to. As for the audience, none could have grudged the dollar tickets, for there have been few better concerts here recently and they have the satisfaction of knowing that the War Dressings Department benefits to the extent of well over $200.

Not only had she most to do with the arrangements, but Mrs. Isherwood was also chief amongst the performers. The more this talented vocalist is heard, so much the more is she appreciated and her cultured voice does provide a real treat. All her selections were of a high order and for "Arcady" and "The Throstle" she was deservedly encored.

Mrs. Armistead and Miss Jansen were also encored for their piano duet. Mr. Papini is well established here now and no-one is ever tired of his masterly handling of the violin. He, too, proved a great favorite.

Mrs. Lunt, the President of the Society, occupied the chair and undertook the not very onerous duties of introducing such well-known musical contributors. The room was very tastefully decorated by members of the committee.

The full program follows:

Violin Solos:
Two Mazurkas, Wieniawsky,
Mr. Papini.

Vocal Solo.
Angus Macdonald (By request)
Mrs. Isherwood,

Violin Solo:
Romance, F. Laub,
Mr. Papini.

Arcady, Monckton
Mrs. Isherwood

Violin Obligato
Mr. Papini

Piano duet. Moskowski
Mrs. Armistead and Miss Jansen

Vocal solos
(a) I Think Guy d'Hardelot
(b) When You Come Home Squire
(c) The Throstle Valerie White
(d) Pipes of Pan Monckton
Mrs. Isherwood.

- - Sporting - - News - -

JAPANESE WRESTLING CHAMPION BEATEN

Tachiyama's Crown Tumbles Before Rushes of Youthful Onishiki

Tokio, January 22.—The old story that has been written so often in athletic history was repeated yesterday when the toll of time gave way to youth upon the close of the ten-day wrestling season. Tachiyama, the invincible grappler of countless bouts, was pushed from the ring by Onishiki, a youngster who entered the wrestling game only in recent years.

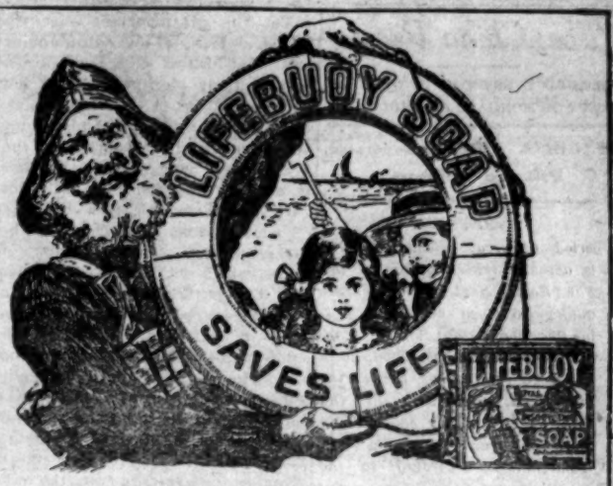
Another champion, Otori, also fell before the charges of the spirited Onishiki, whose newly gained laurels now include the honor of having a life-sized picture of himself hung in the Ryogoku-amphitheater. He will also be presented with a silver loving cup. Onishiki's victories were received as a surprise and sensation in the wrestling world, where few believed he could conquer the older champions.

As the result of the season just closed, the eastern camp emerged victors over the western crowd by the narrow margin of two points. The former captured eighty-two bouts to the eighty won by the losers. Onishiki won individual honors, finishing the season without a defeat.

LU TSUNG-YU TO TOKIO

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, January 31.—Lu Tsung-yu former Chinese Minister to Tokio, has left for there, where he will express the goodwill of China towards the Terauchi Cabinet. Later on, Wang Ta-hsieh will probably go to Japan as Special Envoy to hand to the Mikado the highest Chinese decoration.



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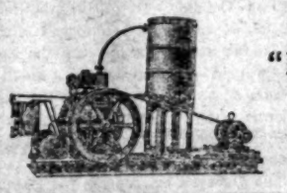

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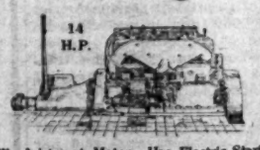

14 H.P.

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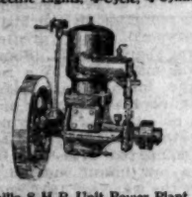

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IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, FEBRUARY 1, 1917

WEATHER

A period of great seismic activity is actually taking place in the Far East. Next to the earthquake perceived on January 4, in Shanghai, Hankow, Nanking, Suichufu and neighborhood, news has been received of the earthquake in Batavia. On the 30th, at 11 a.m., a shock likely more important took place in Kamtchatku according to the calculations of the Observatory: by 167° 15-26" E G. and 42° 20" North. It does rather frequently happen that the earthquakes appear in this way, numerous and rather violent, at great intervals, after some lapses of time of relative rest.

Fine weather. Fresh winter monsoon in the North, variable breezes in South.

Restitution, Reparation, Security

(The Literary Digest)

COMPLETE restitution, full reparation, and effectual guarantees of security for the future against the aggressions of Prussian militarism—these three demands, thus forcibly worded by the British Premier, are declared the minimum conditions, not only of peace, but of any discussion of peace between the Entente Allies and the Central Powers. In other words, if Germany desires a hearing for her peace-suggestions, she must speak in the tones, not of a victor, but of a suppliant. This statement of the Allies' peace-terms, which is also a general definition of the things for which they are fighting, was made before the receipt of President Wilson's note to the belligerent nations, but while that note was actually on the wires. The President's communication sug gests that all the nations now at war shall make "an avowal of their respective views as to the terms upon which the war might be concluded." "Without reparation peace is impossible," declares Mr. Lloyd George, speaking in complete accord with all his country's allies; and again: "We will wait until we hear what terms and guarantees the German Government offers surer than those which she so lightly broke, and meanwhile we shall put our trust in our unbroken Army rather than in broken faith." This, read in conjunction with the even more uncompromising replies from Petrograd, Rome, and Paris, makes it clear, remarks the New York Globe, that "the Entente Allies have no intention of negotiating a peace that will leave unsettled the major issues of the war, and thus compel Europe to forge new weapons against a renewal of the conflict." And the New York Evening World points out that if Germany hoped to sow dissension among her enemies by her proposal of peace-negotiations, that hope has been disappointed. Consequently, adds this paper—

"If Germany still wants to discuss peace, and there are reasons for believing she is desperately anxious to do so, but one course is now open to her. She must show her hand. Neutral nations as well as those that are fighting her have made it plain that only a proffer of specific terms which she is ready to submit can claim the support of neutral Governments or the attention of hostile ones."

It is certain, remarks the morning World, that "the Allies have a complete understanding as to their treatment of the German note, and that they are agreed that Germany must take the second step as well as the first step." It would be Utopian, thinks the New York Evening Sun, to hope that the situation promises a speedy peace. "At the utmost," this paper remarks, "Lloyd George's speech shows a willingness to negotiate for peace just as soon as there is a prospect of ending the war on the Allies' terms." The Entente Powers, it goes on to say, have a specific end in view, and—

"We doubt if anything short of overwhelming disaster will induce them to modify their position. Therefore it would seem the outlook for peace now, as in the past, is the outlook for German defeat and submission, neither more nor less. At present this conclusion can not be regarded as immediately impending. So the war is likely to go on for some months at least, perhaps for a year; not impossibly for two."

Yet the all-important fact remains, as many of our editors point out, that Lloyd George's words, despite their sternness, leave the door open to further exchanges. And the attitude of Ambassador von Bernstorff, as reported by the Washington correspondents, makes it evident that Germany will not turn her back on this opening. "To me it looks as if there will be at least one more exchange of notes, which will talk of the future and the past," says the German Ambassador; while another German official in Washington is quoted on the subject of reparation as saying that it might be many times cheaper to pay indemnities now than to continue the war for another year. And the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post gathers from the outgivings of the German Embassy the following outline of the German position:

"The Teutonic Governments are ready to discuss disarmament, arbitration, and a league to enforce peace. Territorial terms have not been mentioned, and most certainly will not be in advance of a conference, Germany's view being that a public discussion of these vexed questions of boundary would only entangle the whole business, and defeat an agreement on the general principles, the foundations of a lasting peace.

"The above represents Germany's desire; but in seeking to bring about peace the strategy of the Imperial Government will be to answer the note from the Allies and engage in a continuous correspondence, so that eventually some basis for the guaranteeing of world-peace can be found. The point that is emphasised here, and it certainly is reflected in everything the German Ambassador says and does, is that Germany is determined to make peace, and is willing to meet the general principles of the Allies' position—its desire for guarantees and an equitable basis for the future settlement of international disputes."

Assuring the House of Commons of his conviction that "ultimate victory is sure if the nation shows the same spirit of endurance and readiness to learn as the mud-stained armies at the front," Premier Lloyd George, on December 19, pointed out that each of the Allies, "separately and independently, arrived at identical conclusions" concerning Germany's proposal to call a peace-conference. To enter into such a conference, without knowledge of the proposals to be made, on the invitation of a Germany proclaiming herself victorious, declared the Premier, "is to put our heads into a noose with the rope end in the hands of Germany." The attitude of the Entente Allies, he affirmed, is well expressed in the words of Lincoln, who, under similar conditions, said:

"We accepted this war for an object, and a world object, and the war will end when the object is attained under God. I hope it will never end until that time."

Recalling the ingenuity and skill with which Napoleon inaugurated peace-movements to enable him to concentrate his military resources for fresh acts of aggression, Mr. Lloyd George proceeded:

"This is not the first time we have fought a great military despotism overshadowing Europe, and it won't be the first time we have helped to overthrow a military despotism.

"We have an uncomfortable historical memory of these things, and can recall one of the greatest of these despots, whose favorite device was to appear in the garb of an angel of peace, either when he wished time to assimilate his conquests or to reorganise his forces for fresh conquests; or, secondly, when his subjects showed symptoms of fatigue and war-weariness, an appeal was always made in the name of humanity. He demanded an end to the bloodshed at which he professed himself horrified, although he himself was mainly responsible.

"Our ancestors were taken in once, and bitterly they and Europe rue it. The time was devoted to reorganising his forces for a deadlier attack than ever upon the liberties of Europe. Examples of this kind cause us to regard this note with a considerable measure of reminiscent disquietude.

"We feel that we ought to know, before we can give favorable consideration to such an invitation, that Germany is prepared to accede to the only terms on which it is possible peace can be obtained and maintained in Europe. Those terms have been repeatedly stated by all the leading statesmen of the Allies. . . . They are—complete restitution, full reparation, and effectual guarantees."

Are Germany's "outrages against humanity on land and sea to be liquidated by a few pious phrases about humanity"? he asked. And he went on to say:

"The German note states that it was for the defense of their existence and the freedom of national development that the Central Powers were constrained to take up arms. Such phrases are intended to delude the German nation into supporting the designs of the Prussian military caste. Who ever wished to put an end to their national existence or freedom of development? We welcomed their development so long as it was on the paths of peace.

"The Allies entered this war to defend Europe against the aggression of Prussian military domination, and, having begun it, they must insist that the only end is the most complete, effective guaranty against the possibility of that caste ever again disturbing the peace of Europe. Prussia, since she got into the hands of that caste, has been a bad neighbor—arrogant, threatening, bullying, shifting her boundaries at will and taking one fair field after another from her weaker neighbors and adding them to her own dominions.

"With her belt ostentatiously full of weapons of offense and ready at a moment's notice to use them, she has always been an unpleasant, disturbing neighbor in Europe. . . . .

"Now that this great war has been forced by the Prussian leaders, it would be folly not to see to it that this swashbuckling through the streets of Europe and this disturbance of peaceful citizens were dealt with here and now as the most serious offense against the law of nations.

"We will wait until we hear what terms and guarantees the German Government offers other than those, better than those, surer than those which she so lightly broke, and meanwhile we shall put our trust in our unbroken Army, rather than in broken faith."

"What Germany suggests," declared the Russian Foreign Office, "is a peace dictated by her and in accordance with the very ideas which the Allies are fighting to destroy—ideas of German hegemony of the Prussian type." And it adds: "What Russia, in common with her allies, desires, is not a destroyed Germany, but the final defeat of those ambitions of German domination." And the Duma passed a resolution declaring that "a lasting peace will be possible only after a decisive victory over the military power of the enemy and after definite renunciation by Germany of the aspirations which render her responsible for the world-war and for the horrors by which it has been accompanied." The French Premier characterised the German proposal as "a gross trap," and told the Senate the Allies had agreed to inform the Central Powers "that it is impossible to take their request for peace seriously." And he added: "Germany will bear before the ages the responsibility for having unchained this war." Calling attention to "the accent of boastfulness and the lack of sincerity" in Germany's note, Baron Sonnino, Italy's Foreign Minister, emphasised the solidarity of the Entente, and appealed to the deputies of all parties not to let this move of the Central Powers "poison the mind of the people." Germany's proposals, declared Mr. Asquith, Britain's ex-Premier, are not prompted by "a sudden access of chivalry," but "are born of military and economic necessity." And Earl Curzon, one of the five members of the British War Council, hailed Germany's offer as "an indication of the strength of the pressure of our blockade."

Turning to the British press, we find the Premier's words enthusiastically indorsed and applauded. "The German Chancellor must be both more modest and more explicit before he can expect any favorable answer to his invitation," says the Manchester Guardian, which adds:

"Security we certainly require. The best security is the firm, unbroken front of the alliance, fortified when the war ends by a universal league to enforce peace. In such a league America would play a great part, and her presence alone would be no small security."

The London papers agree that Lloyd George's views about peace are the views of the British nation. "There is no obstacle whatever to peace if Germany really wants it," declares the London Daily Mail; "she has merely to withdraw from the occupied countries and we are willing enough to discuss reparation and guarantees for the future."

In Berlin, on the other hand, we find the Taglische Rundschau protesting indignantly that "reparation could be demanded by England only if Germany had declared war on England, if we were to blame for the war, if we had committed crimes against international law, and if we had been defeated." And in the Lokal Anzeiger we read:

"If Lloyd George means to postpone satisfying Europe's desire for peace until the time when the Entente is successful in conquering Germany's armies and those of her allies, then the whole of Europe, as well as Lloyd George, knows full well that this announcement means eternal war, unless it is in the power of the German command to bring it to an earlier termination than Lloyd George supposes."

The prevailing hope of the American press is that in some way some good may come of the peace-discussions thus launched. "Overtures for peace once under way may lead, even by a tedious and circuitous route, to the long-sought goal." But the prospect, most of them agree, is none too bright. "No sign is yet afforded," remarks the New York Globe, "that the German people are to break the idol they have been worshipping, although such iconoclasm would form the basis of a just and honorable peace."

"The reparation which the Allies demand they will have to go and get, and the guarantees of which Lloyd George speaks Germany will take, no longer by meeting the enemy half-way, but with the sword of the victor," declares the New York Deutsches Journal. "It is possible," agrees the New-Yorker Herald, "that more German blows must be struck."

American Trade in the Orient

ACCORDING to the statement of imports and exports issued by the Department of Commerce, Washington, on December 20, the imports from Japan for the ten months ending October 31, 1916, totalled 148,734,575 gold dollars, as compared with 85,215,833 dollars in the same period of the previous year, showing an increase in the imports from Japan of over 74 per cent.

The exports from the United States to Japan for the ten months ending October 31, 1916, totalled 81,003,567 dollars, as compared with 36,323,879 dollars for the same period of the previous year, showing an increase of 123 per cent, while the average total exports from the United States for the same period increased 55 per cent.

The Department reports for China show that the imports from China to the United States for the same 1916 period have increased 65 per cent and the exports to China 47 per cent, the figures being as follows: Imports from China to the United States for the ten-month period, 68,468,237 dollars, as compared to 41,758,813. The exports from the United States to China for the same period were 25,339,746 dollars, as compared with 177,043,001, for the same period of the previous year.

The total exports from the United States during these ten months of 1916 were 4,443,326,271 dollars, as compared with 2,867,694,132, showing an increase of 55 per cent in exports. The total imports into the United States for the same period were 2,009,833,398 dollars as compared wih 1,451,267,515, an increase of 38.5 per cent.

Japan took less than 2 per cent of the total exports of the United States, and China less than six-tenths of one per cent of the total exports. Of the imports into the United States, Japan figures with about seven and four-tenths per cent of the total and China with three and four-tenths per cent.

There is much talk in the United States of the development of trade with China and Japan, yet it figures but a small proportion of the total export trade of the United States.

Correspondence

The Second Coming of Christ

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Sir,—I have read with interest the statements of Mr. E. S. Little in your issue of this morning—but I have heard similar statements before. As a good Christian I have studied my Bible and especially the prophecies, but I cannot see where Mr. Little (or your reporter) has made a lucid statement regarding the chronology of the predictions of Daniel or St. John the Divine. Numerous heretical sects have arisen to draw after their leaders the ignorant populace and arouse in their minds fervid visions of the second coming of Christ. These sects have met with disaster and their leaders have claimed that their arithmetic was in error. If Mr. Little can furnish a chronology that will stand the test—an acid test, it will be—of history and Scripture, then I shall be glad to receive his message. Enclosing my card, I am,

EXPECTANT.

Shanghai, January 31, 1917.

Some Questions for Mr. Little

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Sir,—In your today's issue there appears an intensely interesting account of a lecture delivered by my friend, Mr. Edward S. Little, the substance of which is to prove from the Old and the New Testaments the second coming of Christ after the present war in Europe. It is, however, a great pity you did not publish the lecture in full. From the report given, it is obvious that the lecturer has touched a most fascinating and absorbing topic in which multitudes of people throughout the world are interested. According to Mr. Little the second coming of "Christ is not an Idea but an actual Being who has to regenerate the world by His rule."

As a Jew who is interested in the future destiny of the human race, the lecture of Mr. Little affords me no little pleasure, since the writer himself is a believer in the coming of the Messiah, as foretold in the Old Testament, and which is one of the cardinal doctrines of Judaism. As the time of his coming is near, one is tempted to broach the subject with the great respect to which it is entitled. Will Mr. Little kindly enlighten us what would be the status of Christianity, if this Redeemer to whom both Christianity and Judaism are looking forward, were to reveal himself as a man divested from all claim of divinity such as Christians attribute to Jesus? What, if this Redeemer were to prove incontestably that the immutable doctrine of the Unity of the Godhead as preached and maintained by Jews from hoary antiquity to the present day is unassailable? Will Christianity give up the Trinitarian conception of the deity and adopt the Jewish mode of belief? Will there be any more need to uphold the creed as expressed in the Book of Common Prayer of the Episcopal Church? Will there be any more celebration of Easter and Christmas?

In putting these queries forward, I desire to assure Mr. Little that I do so with great and deep reverence as I am fully conscious of the duty imposed upon me to respect the feelings of my neighbors of opposing creeds. I trust that I may not be accused of being insensible to the vast power for good that Christianity has been. But it must be remembered likewise that should we eliminate what Christianity owes to Judaism, society itself would topple and fall, as does a card-house when you blow upon it. It is, therefore, not entirely hopeless to look forward to the day when the world will rally towards the ideals of the Prophets of Israel whose vision of the future was the fundamental elements of a universal religion—the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man. Yours faithfully,

MENTOR.

Shanghai, January 31, 1917.

The Birth Rate And Infant Death Rate In Germany

A decline of the birth rate is in a special manner the work of war; it has not the feature of accident but the inevitable character of life and death. And to the belligerent nations living branches, the source of new strength, have become a subject of intense solicitude. In England and France the authorities and private societies have made admirable progress in what is called prenatal care, the care of the mother and the unborn child; these are signs not only of progress but of the perpetual novelty of life. The case of Germany, let it be remembered, has been obscure so far from various causes and the discussions of her problem have not cleared the cloud away. An Amsterdam despatch tells us that infant mortality is increasing on account of lack of sugar, which is a fair specimen of the non-scientific reports. In England and France the true state of the Teutons has been a theme of much inquiry, and the minds of physicians and public authorities have been listless in following out the interior intricacies of the living birth rate in Germany and its no less important problem of inferior vitality.

The living birth rate and next to it the infant death rate are full of significance from the point of view of the war economist. Hence the figures given by Dr. Mamloch in the last number of the Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift have a special interest, for they diclose the two things about which so much has been written, the actual birth rate throughout Germany, and not in some large city like Berlin, and the effect of the war on the death rate of infants. In the second quarter of 1915 the number of living births in a total of twenty-six German cities of over 200,000 inhabitants fell from 66,032, the 1914 figure, to 42,723. For the whole year 1915 the total was 49,749 less than in the previous year, a reduction of 19.3 per cent. The loss was greatest in certain cities, 37.2 per cent in Chemnitz, 27 per cent in Nurnberg and 23.6 per cent in Hamburg, while in Mannheim the loss was slight, or 14.2 per cent. In Berlin the reduction of the birth rate was proportionately greater than in the war years 1870-71. Some of the loss was made good by a reduction of the infant death rate, though the figures here are very unequal. Thus, on a basis of 100 living births, the death rate in 1915 was 14 per cent as compared with 15.3 in 1914. Such a low infant mortality rate as that of the war year 1915 had never previously been observed in Germany.

On the other hand many cities showed a much higher death rate for infants. In Konigsberg, for example, it was 19.6, in Magdeburg 19.5 and in Danzig 19.2 per cent and the cause is perhaps an unfavorable influence of the war. But other cities again compensate for the loss. In seven the figure was less than 14, namely, Dresden, Hanover, Frankfort-on-Main, Dusseldorf, Stuttgart, Hamburg and Bremen. The figures as a whole seem to be encouraging.

Mr. Wells On What People Think

"The most permanently important thing in the tragic process of this war is the change of opinion that is going on," writes Mr. H. G. Wells in the Daily News. "What are people making of it? Is it producing any great common understandings, any fruitful unanimities?

"No doubt it is producing enormous quantities of cerebration, but is it anything more than chaotic and futile celebration? We are told all sorts of things in answer to that, things often without a scrap of evidence or probability to support them. It is, we are assured, turning people to religion, making them moral and thoughtful. It is also, we are assured with equal confidence, turning them to despair and moral disaster.

"It will be followed by (1) a period of moral renascence, and (2) a debauch. It is going to make the workers (1) more and (2) less obedient and industrious. It is (1) inuring men to war and (2) filling them with a passionate resolve never to suffer war again. And so on. I propose now to ask what is really happening in this matter? How is human opinion changing?

"I submit that a man has not done his duty by himself as a rational creature unless he has formed an idea of what is going on, as one complicated process, until he has formed an idea sufficiently definite for him to make it the basis of a further idea, which is his own relationship to that process. He must have some notion of what the process is going to do to him, and some notion of what he means to do, if he can, to the process. That is to say, he must not only have an idea how the process is going, but also an idea of how he wants it to go. It seems so natural and necessary for a human brain to do this that it is hard to suppose that everyone has not more or less attempted it. But few people in Great Britain at any rate have the habit of frank expression, and when people do not seem to have made out any of these things for themselves, there is a considerable element of secretiveness and inexpressiveness to be allowed for before we decide that they have not in some sort of fashion done so. . . .

"But being bored by war and hating war is quite unproductive unless you are thinking about its nature and causes so thoroughly that you will presently be able to take hold of it and control it and end it. It is no good for everyone to say unanimously, 'We will have no more war' unless you have thought out how to avoid it, and mean to bring that end about. It is as if everyone said, 'We will have no more catarrh,' or 'no more flies,' or 'no more east wind.'

"And my point is that the immense sorrows at home in every European country and the vast boredom of the combatants are probably not really producing any effective remedial mental action at all, and will not do so unless we get much more thoroughly to work upon the thinking-out process.

"In such talks as I could get with men close up to the front I found, beyond this great boredom and attempts at distraction, only very specialised talk about changes in the future. Men were keen upon questions of Army promotion, of the future of conscription, of the future of the temporary officer; upon the education of boys in relation to Army needs. But the war itself was bearing them all upon its way, as unquestioned and uncontrolled as if it were the planet on which they lived."

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Why X-Rays Sometimes Can Cure Cancer And Other Diseases

By Garrett P. Serviss

THE immense importance to humanity of the application of X-rays to the cure of some of the most terrible and defiant diseases that afflict our race vividly appears in an exposition by Dr. Isaac Levin, in the Medical Record, of the manner in which those rays produce their beneficent effects. This is something which has hitherto remained obscure to the average reader. He has been told that in many cases cancer might be arrested, or in some cases eradicated, by the application of X-rays, but he has not been able to form a clear idea of how the effect was produced, and, since the authorities differed about the efficacy of the method, he, having no grounds on which to form an opinion of his own, has either blindly believed or blindly rejected the good news, according to the degree of his confidence in this or that doctor.

Dr. Levin now presents a rational and logical explanation of the way in which these powerful rays produce their therapeutic (healing or curing) effects, and thereby not only increases the general hope of a coming conquest over malignant diseases that have long seemed unconquerable, but also affords to the layman the satisfaction of forming a fairly clear idea of how the thing is done. Anybody can understand the work of a knife, but the invisible ray that goes where the knife cannot go, and effects a kind of destruction of which the knife is incapable, is a different thing.

We have to go back to the atom, which is the basis of all matter, including, of course, that of which our bodies consist, and we have to remember the recent discovery that atoms are not simple bodies, but are made up of still smaller particles, called electrons.

Formerly, when the atom was believed to be the smallest division of matter, it was supposed that the only way in which physiological changes could be produced was through rearrangements of the combinations of the atoms among one another. But now it appears that the arrangement of the electrons inside the atoms themselves can also be effected, and that the X-rays are potent in producing such changes.

Both chemotherapy (healing by chemical action) and radiotherapy (healing by the action of rays) appear to produce their effects by disturbing and rearranging the internal structure of the atom. "But," says Dr. Levin, "the difference between the two methods consists in the fact that in chemotherapy a foreign chemical substance is introduced into the organism and influences the electrons within the atoms of the tissues, while in radiotherapy no foreign substance is introduced, but the waves of ether constituting the various rays disturb the composition of the atom."

Because of this difference alone, i.e., because radiant energy can induce atomic changes in the tissues without the introduction of foreign substances, it is argued that radiotherapy should be chosen as the method of treatment wherever it is capable of producing the required effect. When it is applicable its potency is often surprisingly great.

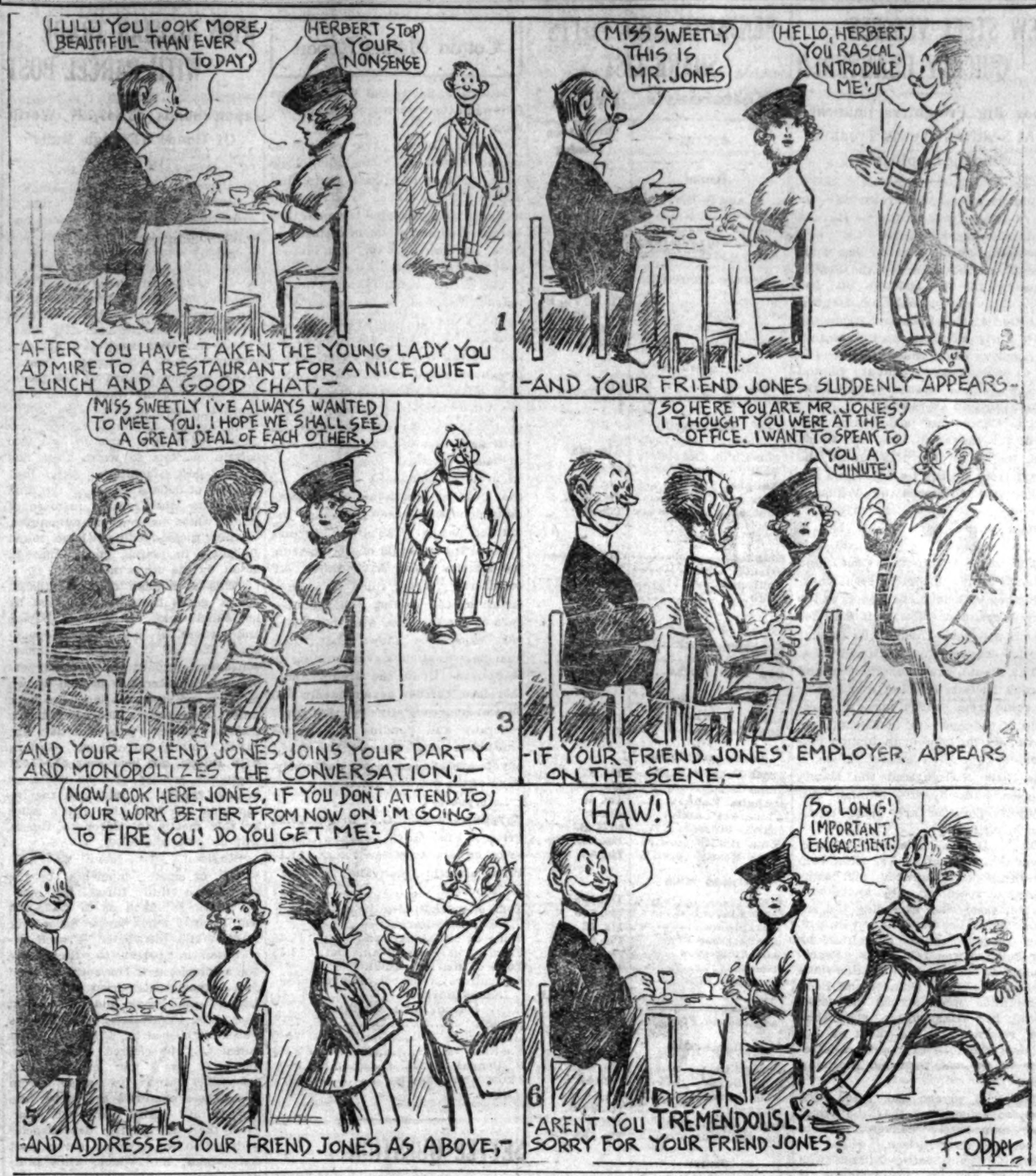
It goes without saying that radiotherapy is not applicable in all cases where physiological changes are needed for the cure of disease. Experiment only can determine where and when the method should be attempted. "Only when the relationship between the atomic structure of the substance and the wave length of the X-rays is correct," says Dr. Levin, "does there take place a selective absorption of the rays by the substance, and the latter is then influenced by the rays."

Fortunately the method is applicable for attacking many kinds of malignant growths. In the case of various kinds of cancer the cells composing the abnormal growth are destroyed by the rays, when the proper precautions are taken, without deleterious effect upon the surrounding cells of healthy tissue. This seems to have been proved beyond the possibility of doubt.

On account of their penetrating power, it is possible to reach with the rays deeply seated growths, although it is, of course, much easier to attack those which are on or near the surface. Since the skin is sensitive to the effects of the rays a method of "cross-fire" has recently been developed whereby the rays are introduced in the shape of a number of small pencils penetrating the skin in selected regions and all meeting at the interior point where the trouble exists.

But, while recent advances in the application of X-rays give excellent ground for hoping that their usefulness will be rapidly extended, too broad reliance should not be placed upon their capability. The surgeon with his knife is so far from having been eliminated by the new method that now his work is often an indispensable preliminary to the most effective use of the rays. The particular forms of disease to which they can be applied are being discriminated as fast as possible, and in no case should resort be made to them without the advice of the most competent specialists.

Aren't You Sorry? By Opper


LULU YOU LOOK MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN EVER TO DAY!
HERBERT STOP YOUR NONSENSE
1
AFTER YOU HAVE TAKEN THE YOUNG LADY YOU ADMIRE TO A RESTAURANT FOR A NICE, QUIET LUNCH AND A GOOD CHAT,-
MISS SWEETLY THIS IS MR. JONES
HELLO, HERBERT, YOU RASCAL, INTRODUCE ME!
2
-AND YOUR FRIEND JONES SUDDENLY APPEARS-
MISS SWEETLY I'VE ALWAYS WANTED TO MEET YOU. I HOPE WE SHALL SEE A GREAT DEAL OF EACH OTHER.
3
-AND YOUR FRIEND JONES JOINS YOUR PARTY AND MONOPOLIZES THE CONVERSATION,-
SO HERE YOU ARE, MR. JONES! I THOUGHT YOU WERE AT THE OFFICE. I WANT TO SPEAK TO YOU A MINUTE!
4
-IF YOUR FRIEND JONES' EMPLOYER APPEARS ON THE SCENE,-
NOW, LOOK HERE, JONES, IF YOU DON'T ATTEND TO YOUR WORK BETTER FROM NOW ON I'M GOING TO FIRE YOU! DO YOU GET ME?
5
-AND ADDRESSES YOUR FRIEND JONES AS ABOVE,-
HAW!
SO LONG! IMPORTANT ENGAGEMENT!
6
-AREN'T YOU TREMENDOUSLY SORRY FOR YOUR FRIEND JONES?
F. Opper

Matrimonial Fables By Dorothy Dix

Once upon a time two Men Met by Chance in the Smoker of a Pullman Car and began to Discuss the Problem: "Woman—Who Can Guess Her?"

Now one of these Men was the Ordinary American Husband and he was Neatly, but Inconspicuously Dressed in a Suit Bought because it would Wear a Long Time. He also Wore the Tired, Patient Look of the Dray Horse who spends his Days Straining on the Collar to keep the Load Moving. Yet he was a Man of Wealth and Financial Importance.

"When I got Married," said this Man, "I had Exalted Ideals of a Husband's Duty, and I Determined to make my Wife Happy if it was possible to do so.

"I was deeply in love with her, and it seemed to me that the Highest Proof that I could give her of my Affection was by Protecting her from every Harsh Wind that blew, and keeping Her safe and warm in the Home Nest no matter how hard I had to struggle on the outside to do it.

"Therefore I got Busy on my Job. I hustled Early and Late to gather in the Needful so that she might have no Wish ungratified. Very often I was A-Weary and Fain would have taken a Rest, but just at the time it always happened that she had just set her Heart on a New Rope of Pearls, or another Limousine, or desired some imported French Thingummies and so I Girded myself up and got my Second Wind and stuck to my Desk instead of going to the Maine Woods in the Summer or Palm Beech in the Winter.

"My whole life has been one Perpetual Sacrifice to my Devotion to her and yet she is Not Happy and Reproaches me because I do not Love her. Can you beat it?"

"Ah," replied the Second Man, who wore the Joyous and Carefree Look of one who has always Partaken of Angel's Food that was handed out to him on a Silver instead of Hustling for his Daily Bread, and who was Dressed in Glad Raiment that was the Latest Sartorial Scream.

"Your mistake consists in offering your Wife Deeds in Proof of your Affection, instead of Words, and Deeds Slide off of a Woman without making any more impression on her than water does on a Duck's Back, but you can make her drunk on Words.

"Now I am the Husband of one of the Very Few Absolutely Contented and Happy Wives in Domestic Captivity, and my Wife is an Object of Envy among all of the other Women of her Acquaintance.

"Yet I have never felt called upon to make any Exertion in her Behalf, or bestow any Money upon her. On the contrary, I give her the Privilege of taking in Boarders to support me, which she does Gladly, because she has Invented the Pleasant Fiction that I Enjoy poor Health and that I am so Delicate that I should not even get up to Breakfast in the Morning.

"Therefore, she brings me my Tray, on which are Tidbits she has herself Prepared, and she sits by and enjoys her daily treat watch me Partake of my Lucullian Feast.

"Does she Resent having to do this? Not at all. Because all the time I am eating I am telling her that she has the most Beautifully Formed Hands I ever saw, and that I wish that I had the Money to have them Moulded in Marble.

"I also make it a point to tell her every day that when it comes to Looks she has got Lillian Russell backed out of the Beauty contest, and that as a Financier the late Lamented Hetty Green was not in her Class, and that the Wonder to me is how a Woman who is such a Marvel of Pulchritude, and Intelligence, and Grace, and Charm, and who could have Married any Man from the President up, ever Deigned to Bestow her Heart and Hand upon such an Unworthy Creature as Me.

"Then I tell her that it would be Me for the Suicide Route if anything should ever Part us, and by these Few Kind Words I keep her Perfectly Satisfied and Happy, and I hear that she Boasts to the other Women that Ours is an Ideal Marriage, for she has a Husband who is Still a Lover even after Ten Years of Matrimony.

"And the other Women who are Married to Dumb Dubs like you who work themselves to Death to Show their Affection to their Wives, sigh and say, "Oh, you Lucky Woman!"

Moral: This table teaches that as long as a Man manifests some Interest in holding his Wife's hand, she will Cheerfully Work it to the Bone for him.

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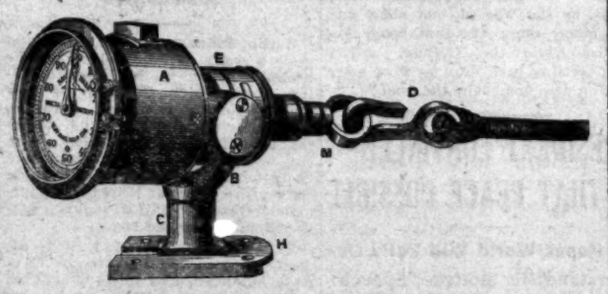

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, January 31, 1917.

Money and Bullion

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	Tls.
Mex. Dollars. Market rate..	71.5
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch...	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1895
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 3/7 = Tls.	5.58
Exch. @ 71.9 = Mex. $	7.76
Peking Bar ..... Tls.	292
Native Interest	.03

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	37 1/16d.
Bank rate of discount	5½ %
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex., Paris on London ....Fr.	27.80
Ex., N. Y. on London T.T. $	476⅞
Consols ..... £	—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	3-7
London	Demand	3-7 1/16
India ..... (nominal)	T.T.	259
Paris	T.T.	498
Paris	Demand	498½
New York	T.T.	85¼
New York	Demand	85⅜
Hongkong ...(nominal)	T.T.	70
Japan	T.T.	59⅞
Batavia	T.T.	207¾

Banks Buying Rates

London. nominal 4 m-s. Cdts.		3-8 1/16
London. nominal 4 m-s. Docy.		3-8 1/16
London. nominal 6 m-s. Cdts.		3-8¾
London. nominal 6 m-s. Docy.		3-8⅞
Paris.....nominal 4 m-s.		514
New York....nominal 4 m-s.		88⅜

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATE OF EXCHANGE FOR JANUARY

£1 = Hk. Tls.		5.21
Hk. Tls. 1 = Francs		5.33
" " 1 = Marks		†4.36
Gold $1 = Hk. Tls.		1.10
Hk. Tls. 1 = Yen		1.78
" " 1 = Rupees		2.88
" " 1 = Rouble		2.99
" " 1 = Mex.		$1.50

† Nominal.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Shanghai, January 31, 1917.

Official

Shanghai Lands Tls. 87.00

Sharebrokers Association

Transactions

BUSINESS DONE

Shanghai, January 31, 1917.

Official

Langkats Tls. 2.50 cash

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, January 29.—Today's rubber prices were:—

Plantation First Latex:

Spot: 2s. 10½d. paid.

April to June: 2s. 10½d. buyers.

Tendency of Market: Very quiet.

Last Quotation, London, Jan. 27:—

Spot: 2s. 10¼d. paid.

April: 2s. 10¼d. buyers.

Tone of Market: Quiet.

LOCAL EXCHANGE MARKET

Messrs. Maitland and Fearon write as follows in their weekly exchange market report:—

Exchange.—Since our last circular published on the 17th inst., the Chinese New York Holidays, from 23rd to 28th inst. have intervened. During that period the London price of silver has risen 1/16d. to 37/16d. Our Local exchange market has ruled strong and shows an advance of 2d. to 3/7 for T/T on London. At the close a strong market prevails for February-March delivery and a premium from ½d. to 1d. is available for cash. Buying rates are quoted nominal. Our local stock of sycee and Bar Silver at Tls. 22,469,000 is down Tls. 1,531,000. The Stock of Mexican Dollars at $20,980,000 shows a rise of $710,000.

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PRIVATE HOTEL
Established 20 years.
102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

NEW STEEL VESSELS QUICKLY CHARTERED

Four Big Freighters Launched At Seattle Have No Trouble Finding Employment

Victoria, B. C., December 28.—To carry cargo from Seattle to Havana and Cienfuegos, Cuba, the new steamship Panuco, now being completed at the plant of the Seattle Construction and Drydock Co., has been chartered by Williams, Dimond and Co., of San Francisco, from the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company. The Panuco was delivered to her owners on January 15, and she was then turned over to the San Francisco Company.

The Cauto, her sister-ship, also built for the New York and China S.S. Co., is on her way down the coast from Seattle to Cuba, and she also was chartered by Williams, Dimond and Co., for a voyage to Cuban ports. Each vessel has a cargo capacity of approximately 6,000 tons. When the Cauto and Panuco complete their present charters they will be turned back to the New York and Cuba Mail S.S. Co., which will place them in its regular service between New York and Cuba.

The Cauto, Panuco, Nielsen and Hanna Nielsen, the first four vessels to come from Seattle yards as a result of the new era in shipbuilding, have had no trouble in finding employment for their maiden voyages. The Niels Nielsen and the Hanna Nielsen, built by the Skinner and Eddy Corporation are under transpacific charters.

The Hanna Nielsen, recently launched, was given her trial trip at Seattle on Thursday and maintained a speed of 14½ knots with perfect ease, thus exceeding the expectation of her builders and owners. The contract speed guaranteed by her builders was 14½ knots. Representatives of the Norwegian owners and officials of the Skinner and Eddy Corporation were abroad the vessel during her trial voyage, and when she returned to the plant of her builders everyone expressed satisfaction at the result of her steaming test.

The trial voyage and speed tests were so satisfactory that the vessel was immediately delivered to her owner, B. Stolt-Nielsen, whose representative in Seattle is Capt. Egil Johnston, and the big freighter is now at the Great Northern pier in Seattle loading for the Orient uuder charter to Andrew Weir & Co., of London, the steamer having been chartered to the big English shipping concern. The Hanna Nielsen will take a cargo of approximately 12,000 measurement tons on her voyage across the Pacific.

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.

Secretaries and General Managers.

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

"Write for—

"A Brief Explanation of the Principles upon which Life Assurance in Founded,"

to

Head Office,

The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$660 S.
Chartered	£59 10s.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250.
Cathay, ordy.	Tls. 5
Cathay, pref.	Tls. 5
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 377½ B.
North China	Tls. 152½
Union of Canton	$945.
Yangtsze	$257½
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$155
Hongkong Fire	$375
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 128
Indo-China Def.	
"Shell"	108s.
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 18½
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 50 S.
Kochien	Tls. 35
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9.60
Oriental Cons.	30s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 1.
Raub	$2.40
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$127 Sa.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 87 Sa.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 12¼
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 82
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 86 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 87
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 86
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3.
Central Stores	$8½ B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 50.
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 158½
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 105
International	Tls. 72
International Pref.	Tls. 68
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 80
Oriental	Tls. 44
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 116
Kung Yik	Tls. 14.10X.D.
Tangtszepoo	Tls. 6½
Tangtszepoo Pref.	Tls. 101
Industrials	
Butler Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	$128 B.
Green Island	$11.70 B.
Langkats	Tls. 20 B.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 165
Stores	
Hall and Holts	$15½ B.
Llewellyn	$60
Lane, Crawford	$91 B.
Moutrie	$35
Watson	$6¾ B.
Weeks	$18 S.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 12½
Amherst	Tls. 1⅛
Anglo-Java	Tls. 10.60
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 5½
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 38
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 1.60
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 5.10
Bute	Tls. 1.70
Chemor United	Tls. 1½ B.
Chempedak	Tls. 15½ X.D.
Cheng	Tls. 2.90 B.
Consolidated	Tls. 3¼ B.
Dominion	Tls. 12¼
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 7¾
Java Consolidated	Tls. 20 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 7
Kapala	Tls. 1.10.
Kapayang	Tls. 30
Karan	Tls. 16.
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 10¾
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 20½
Padang	Tls. 16.20
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 10¼ S.
Permata	Tls. 4.85
Repah	Tls. 1.60
Samagagas	Tls. 1.07½
Seekee	Tls. 7½ B.
Semambu	Tls. 1½ B.
Senawang	Tls. 15½
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 1.20
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 8
S'hai Malay-Pref.	Tls. 13.
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.60 B.
Sungala	Tls. 1.60
Sungei Duri	Tls. 11¾
Sua Manggis	Tls. 6¾
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 1.20
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 1
Taiping	Tls. 2½
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1 B.
Tebong	Tls. 21 B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2
Ulangbe	Tls. 6 B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 110
Culty Dairy	Tls. 10 S.
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 81 S.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 22
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 30
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30.
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 87
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 265

S., Sellers. Sa., Sales. B., Buyers.

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road. Telephone No. 398.

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for January 30 was 101 tons."

Cotton Market Report

Messrs. J. Spunt and Co., write as follows in their weekly cotton market report:—

Chinese Cotton.—The re-opening of the market after the China New Year holidays has been quite disappointing to those with Bullish ideas, as the conditions are such that do not give much encouragement to foster aggressive views. The market is at present absolutely lifeless, mostly due to the stagnancy in the money market which has so far shown little or no signs of improvement. The situation is further accentuated by the rise in the price in Silver, which precludes possible chances of business with Japanese Spinners. On the other hand the country is reported to be very sparsely provided with yarn and dealers are expected to come forward sooner or later when it is confidently expected by the Chinese Merchants that some movement will take place in the market locally. The Bulls further contend that arrivals of Cotton from the interior marts have fallen off considerably, being ruled to a great extent by the holding policy on the part of the farmers, who have from past experience shown that their financial situation leaves nothing to be desired. Under the circumstances therefore, further developments will be watched carefully by the trade generally and pending a decided movement one way or the other, buyers are advised to act cautiously. Tone of the market, quiet.

Liverpool:—

Egyptian Cotton, F.G.F. Brown	20.95
Price of Fine M. C. Bengal ...	8.25
Price of Mid-Americans	11.14
Price of Mid-Americans last reported	10.91

Tone of market, steady.

New York Market:—

Price of Mid-American.	May	17.41
Price of Mid-American.	Oct.	16.38

Tone of market, quiet.

Agricultural report 1,105,000 bales.

Indian Market:—

March/April shipment

Broach	72
Hinganghat	70½
Yoetmal	87½
F. Bengal	56
Akola and Nagpur	68

Firm.

SETTLE QUESTION OF INDIAN BILLS

Difficulty Adjusted in Japan's Raw Cotton Trade; Methods Not Announced

The Council Bill question which has been creating difficulty in the raw cotton trade of Japan and India has been settled. As the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce has not made public the means of solution it is impossible to make a concrete explanation, but it is reported that every obstacle has been cleared, which is welcome news to the nation.

From another source it is reported that as a result of British negotiations a solution was found in the transfer of silver bullion from the United States.

Steps were also taken by the Yokohama Specie Bank to ease matters. Mr. Yamakawa, vice-president of the Specie Bank, is quoted as follows:

"As an immediate remedy, the Yokohama Specie Bank shipped 200 pieces of silver bullion from Shanghai and a certain amount of specie. On Monday a certain amount of silver bullion held by the bank in London was sold to the Bank of England with the understanding that the payment would be made in India. Therefore, the bank has a deposit in Bombay the settle drafts up to about 20,000,000 yen. Hereafter, in order to make possible new contracts, the bank will forward silver bullion and specie to its branch in Bombay. With the steps arranged by the authorities I am sure matters will be settled satisfactorily."

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, January 29.—Today's cotton prices were:—

Mid-Americans Spot	11.14d.
January-February	10.72d.
May-June	10.70d.
Quicksilver	£19 15s.

WINS RUSSIAN TRADE WITH PARCEL POST

Japan Sends $3,847,727 Worth Of Goods Through Mails In Year

American merchants are losing a large volume of trade in Russia and other countries because of the lack of international parcel postage agreements with those nations, according to an article on the growth of the international parcel post system in the current issue of The Americas, published by the National City Bank.

"We have increased our shipments largely," says the writer, "but a rather serious feature of the parcel post record of the whole world since the war began is that other countries, notably England, France, and Japan have been able to get into certain markets to which they had parcel post facilities, with fifty millions of dollars' worth of the kind of exports that create increase of trade, while our own manufactures, lacking these facilities, have found difficulty in getting goods through at all by the other means.

"This is notably true of Russia, where goods have been desired by individual and merchantile buyers and where, by the war time purchase and use, thousands of ultimate consumers would be won as permanent customers. As is well known military and other contingencies have times completely blocked ordinary traffic facilities into Russsia. But Japan, having parcel post relations with Russia, last year sent $3,847,727 worth of articles by the mails, as against $98,622 in 1913, and the indications are that this year's sales by this means to European Russia will be over $7,000,000.

"England, too, sent $8,500,000 worth of small shipments by the parcel post into Russia last year, ten times as much as in 1913, and will have a much larger record for 1916. While details of French exportation in parcels to Russia are not available, it is currently reported that exportations from Paris and Lyons are large, and a special bureau of the Russian customs has been established in France, so that duties may be cleared before shipment. It is a fair estimate that $25,000,000 worth of goods from those three countries are going into Russia by parcel post this year. Then there are British dependencies with which we have no parcel post conventions, into which, while ordinary ocean transportation is hampered, Japan is sending goods by this means and winning customers, making substantial gains in sales to the Straits Settlements, India, Australia, Egypt, and many of the smaller dependencies, as well as to China, the Philippines, Hawaii and other Pacific markets.

"In the parcel post department of international trade," the article continues, "Germany, and France have led. Germany by a large technical margin, but France probably in real overseas business, since much of the German total was practically a part of Germany's local express business over the border to Austria and other adjoining countries. Of late years nearly 9 per cent of all French exportation was by post. Considering that American participation in the international employment of parcel post is a comparatively recent development, the United States is also coming along well. It would not be surprising if our parcel post exports this year aggregated $50,000,000 in value.

$10,000,000 IN CARS TIED UP

Detroit Faces Crisis In Freight Car Shortage

New York, Dec. 10.—Notwithstanding the shortage freight cars, which has seriously affected the industry, shipments of automobiles for the month of November were 17,250 carloads as against 17,138 for the same month last year.

According to reports from Detroit, more than $10,000,000 worth of automobiles have been held up there on account of the lack of freight cars. Unless there is soon some of the manufacturers will have to close down and many will have to curtail operations. Many of the automobile freight cars, it has been learned by the Traffic Committee of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, have been diverted by the automobile men to have them returned for use for shipment of automobiles, and some relief from the present situation is virtually assured.

When You Want

TO INVEST YOUR MONEY ON FIRST-CLASS SECURITY

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CHINA INVESTMENT CO.,

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'PHONE 4757

MADE THE CAPTAIN HELP BLOW UP SHIP

German U-Boat Surprised The Briardene in a Mist Near British Channel Entrance

SENT BOMBS BY SHIP'S BOAT

These Were Placed in the Hold, Sinking the Vessel; Crew Picked Up By Another Steamer

New York, Jan. 1.—An interesting account of the methods employed by German submarine commanders in sinking British merchantmen was related by Captain Joseph Faulkner of Nova Scotia, formerly commander of the steamship Briardene, who arrived in New York yesterday from Liverpool on the American liner St. Louis.

His vessel sailed from Bush Stores, South Brooklyn, on Nov. 16 with 3,800 tons of general cargo for London and was sunk on Dec. 1 near the Wolf Rock Light, about eleven miles from land, at the mouth of the English Channel. His crew of twenty-seven men were picked up by the Dutch steamship Luma, which had kept company nearly all the voyage from New York with the Briardene, and were landed at Falmouth.

"If the weather had been clear," said Captain Faulkner, "we should had seen the submarine and got away from her, because there were patrol vessels and destroyers all around us which, would have responded to an S O S call.

"The submarine was painted a bluish gray, and as she lay awash on the sea in a big western swell it was almost impossible to distinguish her in the haze that hung over the water. I had left the bridge for a moment in change of the second officer at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when a shot boomed on the starboard bow somewhere in the mist and passed ahead of the ship. Two minutes later a second shot whizzed over the fo'c's'le head, followed by a third, which also missed us, although, by that time the Briardene was broadside on to the submarine.

"The German commander ordered three of his crew into my boat and signified to me that he wished them to be taken over to the Briardene and I was virtually compelled to assist in the sinking of my own vessel. Several bombs about the size of tomato cans were handed over the side of the submarine, which my men passed along very gingerly, and they were stowed in the stern of the lifeboat.

"When we arrived alongside of our ship we were astonished to see the German sailors toss the bombs up on to the deck as if they really had been canned tomatoes. The time fuses were not set and there was no danger of their exploding. These fuses, by the way, do not allow any too much time; the first bomb exploded while the German sailors were getting back into my boat after placing the bombs in the hold."

PRESIDENT CONVINCED THAT PEACE POSSIBLE

He Hopes World Will Fully Understand His Motives; Speech Popular in Political Circles

New York, January 23.—A Washington despatch says President Wilson, after his speech in the Senate, announced that he had stated what was thought by many persons an impossible scheme for the restoration of peace, but that he has become convinced that the return of peace is possible. In order to avoid misunderstanding he had made a clear statement in Congress and hoped every person would fully understand what he said.

In Washington the view is expressed that President Wilson's speech, at this time, will be appreciated by Germany. Count Bernstorff, German Ambassador in Washington, remains silent, but other Germans are satisfied with the speech. There can be no doubt, however, that in his speech the President considered the interests of the Entente Powers, seeing that he urged the necessity of finding outlets to the open seas and that he indicated that though Russia may find it impossible to take possession of Constantinople yet some means should be devised to satisfy Russia's ambitions in that direction.

Views From Allied Embassies

On the side of the Allied Embassies in Washington it is contended by some that America's movement for the restoration of peace is doubtless beyond the limit of her right and that the speech of the President at this time will only benefit Germany. The Democrats in the Senate, with but a few exceptions, appreciate the President for his views thus far expressed. Even in the ranks of the Republicans Senator La Follette and several others endorse the President's. Senators Lodge, Porter and the majority of their party hold that before they express any opinion of the speech it will be necessary for them to fully study the particulars of the Presidential statement. Among the Republicans there are not a few who are opposed to the President and some go so far as to declare that the time is still premature for the United States to advance such a suggestion as proposed by the President and that the Washington government has no right to make such a proposition.

Some of the Republicans, however, hold that President Wilson is virtually a President of the world. In the Lower House, the number of Republicans who endorse the President's view exceeds that of the Republicans in the Senate. On the whole, it is surmised that President Wilson is well aware of the fact that his views will be subjected to severe criticism as an empty dream.

The President's Motive

In his speech the President considered various objects of the war and interests of the belligerents on either side and it may be taken for granted that the President tried his best in grasping the present as a favorable opportunity to keep up the question of the restoration of peace, and that he desired to know the attitude on either side of the belligerents in regard to the peace question and at the same time to put a stop to German submarine raids. It is further thought that though the belligerents contend that the object of the war is to protect the priniciple of liberty, yet efforts should be made not to hold the Central Powers alone responsible for the war. There is no denying the fact that in his speech the President hoped for the successful working of the Pan-Americanism and considered the indirect effect likely to be produced on various Republics in Central and South America. *Asahi*

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

SHANGHAI

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F. J. RAVEN,
General Manager.

38 Kiangse Road.
'Phone 60.

ALL OF GERMANY IS BUSY MAKING GUNS

Great Plants Are Working To Capacity On Artillery And Ammunition

Berlin, January 1.—Many thousand guns a week is reported to be the measure of the mighty manufacturing effort which Germany is now making for the campaign of 1917—an effort upon which the entire manhood force of the nation which can be spared from the front and their regular occupations is being concentrated under First Quartermaster General von Ludendorf's universal labor service law.

The campaign of 1917, it is already evident, will be fought as a wide extension and development of the Somme battle with even a heavier concentration of artillery over a far wider front and with lines literally bristling with machine-guns. Confidence that their opponents will be unable to break through is expressed not only by the high commanders, but also manifested right down into the ranks of the common people.

All Factories Rushed

To produce great masses of war material, thousand of skilled men have been brought and are being brought back from the front and placed in the Krupp and other munition factories.

Another expected development of 1917 is a change in the center of gravity on the western front. The Somme battle has swept its way into comparative quietude and while the military experts here naturally are unable to predict with certainty the plans of the Anglo-French leaders, recent advices point to a transfer of the entente allies' main efforts to another region—most likely that of Verdun.

Military experts here point out that the employment of British troops in large numbers at this point would be hampered by great transportation difficulties, and assert that the French reserves are inadequate for any great unsupported effort. They express the fullest confidence that with the balance of artillery strength fully restored, as they expect it to be by spring, Germany will be able to prevent any serious advance at this salient.

Food Question Grave

Dietary experts declare, however, that the present ration is entirely adequate to support life and maintain working vigor, except in the case of those occupied in heavy work, for whom special provision is now being made under the appeal of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, to the rural population for contributions. It is maintained that while life within the blockade may possibly become increasingly unpleasant, the military efficiency of Germany will not be diminished.

In foreign affairs the new year, of course; dawns under a sign of peace overtures.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital	£4,200,000
Reserve Fund	1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders'	1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
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Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

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The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
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Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital	Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves	Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
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Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

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In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital ..... Frs. 30,000,000

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President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—	
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s.	$15,000,000
Silver	18,000,000
	$33,000,000
Reserve liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

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Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

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Bankok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kualalumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	24,600,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,743,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris Office: 9, RUE Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe General pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Gerenale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Hailan	Peking
Calcutta	Hankow	Shanghai
Chanchun	Harbin	Tientsin
(Kwan chendze)	Hongkong	Tsingtau
	Newchwang	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Nicolayowsk	Yokohama
Dalny	(Dairen o-A	

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposits Boxes.

J. JEZIERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Pp Capital	$ 300,000.00
Reserves	$ 10,000.00
Deposits (Dec. 31, 1916)	$1,400,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current account in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollors, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital	$60,000,000
Paid-up Capital	$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities, Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months a the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Saving Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital	Francs 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai
BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminser Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
Manager.
1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(*Established* 1880.)

Capital Subscribed	Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up	" 30,000,000
Reserve Fund	" 20,800,000

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Singapore
Changchun	Lyons	Sydney
Dalny	Mukden	Sinanfu
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Harbin	Newchwang	Tientsin
Hongkong	New York	Tokio
Honolulu	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
National City Bank Building
60 Wall Street, New York

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up	U.S. $3,250,000.00
Reserve and Undivided Profits	3,931,774.11
	U.S. $7,181,774.11

Branches at:

Bombay	Hongkong	Singapore
Calcutta	Kobe	S. Francisco
Canton	London	Tientsin
Cebu	Manila	Yokohama
Colon (P.C.Z.)	Medellin	Peking
Hankow	Panama	Shanghai

Through its close affiliation with THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special service of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America:—BUENOS AYRES, HABANA, MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO DE CUBA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO, VALPARAISO, BAHIA-BRAZIL.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, and receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.
1a Klukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLAND TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.
Paid-up Capital—
Guilds 55,000,000 (about £4,583,333)
Reserve Fund—
Guilds 9,925,431 (about £827,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.
Bankers:

Banjermasin	Padang	Soerokarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebin-Tinggi
Djember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatjap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaya	

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital	Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4 % per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital	H. $2,000,000
Subscribed and Paid-up Capital	H. $1,357,850
Reserve Fund	H. $70,000

Head Office:
6, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office: 2, Ningpo Road.

Drafts granted on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% p.a. on daily balance and on Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

JUKUUN,
Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Subscribed Capital	1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	562,500
Reserve Fund	550,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore.	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH,
Acting Manager.
7 Nanking Road.
9752

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Fifty Branches and Agencies In China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credit granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

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SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH
1, Kiukiang Road

Capital (Paid-up).	Yen	15,000,000
Reserves	Yen	1,470,000
Deposits	Yen	120,000,000

President, Baron K. SUMITOMO.

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kure, Nihama, Hiroshima, Yanai, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Fukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow.

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED.
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General, Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASAHARA,
Manager.

Tel. No. 3536 (Sumitomo Bank).
Tel. No. 4663 (Compradore Office).

Passengers Arrived

Per N.S. s.s. Hsin Ningshao from Ningpo:—Mr. W. B. Smith, Mr. J. A. Grant, Mr. P. Kamesen, Mr. A. Fan, Miss P. Kunp and Miss Wilzes.

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking from Ningpo:—Mr. Paul Jeringan, Mr. W. Stark Foller, Master Stark Foller, Master Geralo Foller, Mr. E. S. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. K. Ito, Mr. W. Robbins.

Per I.-C. s.s. Luenho from Hankow:—Mr. and Mrs. Wydooghe, Rev. A. Aguado, Rev. G. Baldacche, Rev. Y. E. North, Mrs. M. Beck, Miss Corrie Olson, Mr. and Mrs. Hokstad and 2 children.

Passengers Departed

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking for Ningpo:—Messrs. Hekking and Bayes Davy.

Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru for Hongkong:—Mr. G. Hogg and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. M. Sennet, Mrs. G. Gurfinkel, Miss Brilliant, Mr. R. H. Galther, Mrs. F. W. Lower, Miss C. S. Washburn, Mr. E. H. Dunning, Mr. W. A. Higinbotham, Mr. M. O. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Finch, Miss I. Finch, Miss N. Finch, Miss A. Farina, Mr. and Mrs. O. Troresen, Mr. L. Andersen, Mr. H. A. Wilbur, Mr. Wm. Frazier, Mr. W. P. Toms, Mr. A. Swasey and Dr. J. A. Brashiar. For Manila:—Mr. L. B. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Dexter, Mr. A. Peres, Mr. C. Llavador, Mr. B. Almenar, Mr. and Mrs. Fernandi and 2 children.

Shipping Items

The I.-C. s.s. Suiwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. .s. Chenan left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Yusang left Hongkong for Swatow, Foochow and Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The H. O. s.s. Changon will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The I.-C. s.s. Wosang left Karatsu for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Fengtien from Tientsin, etc., is expected to arrive here today.

The C.N. s.s. Hangchow from Swatow is expected to arrive here today.

The K.M.A. s.s. Fukuichi Maru (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Monday.

The K.M.A. s.s. Kaga Maru (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Poyang will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangkwan will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kwanglee left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Tamsui from Swatow is expected to arrive here today.

The C.N. s.s. Kashing from Japan is expected to arrive here today.

The C.N. s.s. Hanyang from Japan is expected to arrive here today.

The K.M.A. s.s. Tenno Maru (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Jan. 30.

The K.M.A. s.s. Proteus (chartered) left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Jan. 30.

The M.M. s.s. Cordillere with the French mail of December 24, left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday, at 9 a.m. and may be expected to arrive at Woosung on Saturday, February 3, at or about 7 a.m. and at Shanghai (South Manchuria Railway Co.'s Whangpoo wharf) on the same morning, at or about 8 a.m.

The N.Y.K. American line s.s. Yokohama Maru, with mails left Moji for Shanghai on Tuesday, January 30, and may be expected to arrive at Shanghai Hongkew Wharf today about morning. She will be despatched for Hongkong tomorrow.

The N.Y.K. Yokohama-Shanghai line s.s. Yamashiro Maru, with mails left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Tuesday, January 30, and may be expected to arrive at N.Y.K. Wharf today, at about 7 a.m. She will be despatched for Nagasaki on Sunday, February 4.

The S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru with passengers and mails from Europe, left Dalny for Shanghai on Tuesday, and may be expected to arrive at the S.M.R. Co.'s Whangpoo Wharf about 9 a.m. today, passengers will at their option land either direct to the wharf or by the steam launch which is expected to arrive at the Customs jetty about half an hour after the steamers arrival at the wharf. She will be despatched for Dalny via Tsingtao tomorrow, at 7 a.m.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying passengers to the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 9 p.m.

The launch conveying passengers to the N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru will leave the Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m.

TOMORROW

The tender conveying passengers and mails to the R.V.F. s.s. Penza will leave the Customs jetty at 3 p.m.

Siccawei Weather Report

30.—The anticyclone is still prevailing but with less intensity at the mouth of the Yangtze. The pressures are still high in the Northern and central districts, but the gradient becomes easter; an area of low pressures seems to be developing in Hunan and Kiangsi.

31.—Cold, fine weather; hoar frost; winds backing to E. barometer falling.

Meteorological Readings

Wednesday, January 31, 1917.

WEATHER.	4 a.m.	9 a.m
Bar. at Centg., mm	766.55	766.84
" " inches	30.19	30.19
Variation mm. for 24 h	-4.12	†4.48
Variation mm. for 12 h	†1.32	†1.38
Wind Direction	SSW	S
Wind Kilom per hour	29	15
Wind Miles	12.4	9.3
Temperature Cen	2.5	3.6
Temperature Fahr	27.5	18.5
Humidity: co	96	63
Nebulosity 5-10	1	1
Rainfallmm.	—	—
Rainfallinches	—	—

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for February 1st.

THE MUSICAL SHIRLEYS introducing their latest Novelty Instruments.

"DETECTIVE CRAIG'S COUP"

Sensational Detective Drama, in Four Parts

A play which deals with the machinations of a gang of counterfeiters, headed by a leader of indomitable energy, who drags an unsuspecting youth to the brink of moral ruin. The triumph of law and justice is achieved by Detective Craig, through a series of thrilling adventures, which are unrivalled in cinematography.

PATHE'S BRITISH and AMERICAN GAZETTES
Depicting many latest events of interest.

"POOR LITTLE RICH MAN" — *A High-Class Comedy.*
"A PLEASANT TRIP IN THE COUNTRY" — *An Amusing Comedy.*

"THE IRON CLAW"

Owing to the late arrival of the concluding episodes of this highly-popular photo-play, there will be some little delay in their exhibition. A further announcement will be made when the next two episodes are to be screened.

VICTORIA THEATRE

On Thursday, Feb. 1st
PRESENTING
A Powerful Social Drama
In Three Parts
"The Judge's Wife"
A NEW GAUMONT GRAPHIC
AND
SELECTED NEW COMEDIES
THE
FUNNIEST
EVER PRODUCED

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

Corner of Woochang and Chapoo Roads.

PROGRAMME for Thursday, Friday, Saturday & Sunday, 1st, 2nd, 3rd & 4th Feb.

"THE ADVENTURES OF DOMINICA."
6 Episodes..... 12 parts.
Showing The First Two Episodes:—
"BRAGA'S DOUBLE"
2 parts.
"THE RAJAH'S TUNIC."
2 parts.
Featuring Neil Craig and Sheldon Lewis.

Each one of the six stories is distinctive and complete. Dominica, a genteel thief, the beautiful and unusual heroine of a series of startling adventures, has her own code of morals, elastic as to the property rights of others, rigid as to her own personal conduct.

ALSO SHOWING:
One Keystone, One Ham & Bud, And One Other Interesting Picture.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Feb 3	4.00	San Francisco	Persia maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
" 7	P.M.	Vancouver B.C.	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 9	..	San Fancisco	China	Am	C. M. S. S. Co
" 12	noon	Seattle, Victoria etc.	Awa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 13	..	San Francisco	Korea maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
" 18	P.M.	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 15	6.30*	Seattle, Victoria etc.	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar 1	..	San Francisco	Siberia maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
" 4	..	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
" 9	..	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Feb 1	6.00*	Kobe & Osaka	Chikuzen maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 2	5.00	Nagasaki	Penza	Rus.	R. V. F.
" 3	4.00	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Persia maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
" 4	..	Kobe & Yokohama	Cordiliere	Fr.	Cie M. M.
" 4	9.30*	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N. Y. K
" 6	10.30*	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Omi Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K
" 7	..	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
" 8	..	Kobe & Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 9	..	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	China	Am.	C. M. S. S. Co.
" 10	..	Kobe and Yokohama	Iyo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 10	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Santo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 12	noon	Yokohama, etc.	Awa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 13	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yawata maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 13	..	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Korea maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
" 18	..	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Empress of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Feb 3	7.00*	Marseilles etc.	Porthos	Fr.	Cie M. M.
" 11	noon	London etc.	Atsuta maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 23	..	Marseilles etc.	Cordiliere	Fr.	Cie M. M.
" 25	noon	London etc.	Hitachi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar 2	..	Genoa etc.	Glenamoy	Br.	Glen Line
" 4	..	London etc.	Iyo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Feb 1	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Shantung	Br.	B. & S.
" 1	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
" 2	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
" 2	6.30*	Hongkong	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 2	D.L.	Swatow & Hongkong	Tamsui	Br.	B. & S.
" 4	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
" 4	D.L.	Swatow	Koonshing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 6	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Chenan	Br.	B. & S.
" 8	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
" 8	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong, Canton	Wingsang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 13	..	Hongkong via Manila	Venezuela	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co.
" 27	..	Hongkong	Empress of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Feb 1	9.00*	Dalny	Isshin maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
" 1	3.00	Tsingtao	Ono maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
" 2	7.00*	Tsingtao and Dalny	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. K.
" 3	..	Chinwangtao direct	Shinfoo	Chi.	K. M. A.
" 2	A.M.	Tsingtao	Tencho maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
" 2	3.00	Vladivostock	Penza	Rus.	R. V. F.
" 2	D.L.	Chefoo	Hunan	Br.	B. & S.
" 2	D.L.	Dalny	Hangchow	Br.	B. & S.
" 3	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
" 3	..	Chinwangtao direct	Kwangping	Br.	K.M.A.
" 3	..	Tsingtao and Dalny	Koboku maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 6	11.00*	Dalny	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Feb 1	D.L.	Wuhu	Ichang	Br.	B. & S.
" 1	M.N	Hankow etc.	Talee maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 1	M.N.	do	Luenho	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 1	M.N.	do	Kianghsin	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
" 2	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
" 2	M.N.	do	Suiwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
" 3	M.N.	do	Fengyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 3	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
" 3	D.L.	Wuhu	Kashing	Br.	B. & S.
" 5	M.N	Hankow etc.	Yohyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 5	M.N.	do	Kutwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
" 6	M.N.	do	Lueny1	Br.	B. & S.
" 7	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
" 9	M.N.	do	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Jan 31	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
Jan 31	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	NSCW
Jan 31	Vladivostock	Penza	2679	Rus.	R. V. F.	9 p
Jan 31	Chinwangtao	Kwangping	1244	Br.	K.M.A.	KMAW
Jan 31	Tsingtao	Ono maru	557	Jap.	S.M.R.	WW
Jan 31	Hankow	Talee maru	1126	Jap.	N.K.K.	LPDUW
Jan 31	Hankow	Luenho	1205	Br.	J.M. & Co.	SHW
Jan 31	Chinwangtao	Shinfoo	1323	Chi.	K. M. A.	

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Jan 31	Hankow etc.	Kiangkwan	2085	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
" 31	Tsingtao	Shengking	1315	Br.	B. & S.
" 31	Hankow etc.	Nanyang maru	968	Jap.	N.K.K.
" 31	Hankow etc.	Ngankin	1719	Br.	B. & S.
" 31	New York via Panama	Toyooka maru	4455	Jap.	N. Y. K.
" 31	Swatow & Hongkong	Holhow	896	Br.	B. & S.
" 31		Honglee	602	Chi.	Tuck Wo
" 31		Hakata maru	268	Jap.	Satoh Shokai
31	Hankow etc.	Ningshao	1920	Chi.	N.S. Co.
31	Hankow	Tungting	2036	Br.	B. & S.
" 31	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.
31	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
P & O B I	Nov. 20	Cruise	Helena	Am g-b.	1392	8	159	Brotherton
K N D	Nov. 8	Cruise	Monocacy	Am g-b.	190	2	47	Carter
O D W	Dec. 16	Cruise	Wilmington	Am g-b.	1392	8	159	Chadwick
B N B	Jan. 30	Cruise	Cincinnati	Am cru.	3213	10		Fewel

The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PARTS.—The Co.'s Str. Talee Maru, Captain T. Honjo, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Thursday, Feb. 1 at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious Staterooms (electric fans fitted). European food of the best cuisine is provided. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. on the same day. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kianghsin, Capt. J. R. Milligan, will leave on Thursday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Tatung, Captain Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, February, at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra large staterooms, (steam heaters,), Smoking Room, and all the conveniences usually found in a first class Mail Steamer. An excellent table is provided. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agent, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Wuchang, Captain Pickard, will leave on Saturday, February 3, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Fengyang Maru, Captain S. Takano, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Wharf on Saturday, Feb. 3 at. about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious Staterooms (electric fans fitted). European food of the best cuisine is provided. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

For Southern Ports

CHIANWANGTAO direct, taking through cargo for TIENTSIN.—The Kailan Mining Administration s.s. Kwangping, February 3. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, No. 1 Jinkee Road. Tel. No. 319.

CHINWANGTAO direct, taking through cargo for TIENTSIN.—The Kailan Mining Administration Chartered s.s. Shinfoo, February 3. For Freight or Passage apply to Agent, No. 1 Jinkee Road. Tel. No. 319.

CHINWANGTAO direct, taking through cargo for TIENTSIN.—The Kailan Mining Administration Chartered s.s. Proteus February 5. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, No. 1 Jinkee Road Tel. No. 319.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Fengtien, Captain McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, February 3, at 10 a.m. This steamer has extra large staterooms, (steam heaters), Smoking Room, and all the conveniences usually found in a first class Mail Steamer. An excellent table is provided. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Northern Ports

SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Tamsui, Captain J. A. McCulloch, will leave on Friday, February 2, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s s.s. Hsin Peking, Captain A. Stott R.N.R., will leave from the French Bund on Friday, February 2, at 4 p.m. This steamer has extra large staterooms, (steam heaters), Smoking Room, and all the conveniences usually found in a first class Mail Steamer. An excellent table is provided. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Persia Maru, on Saturday, February 3. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 4 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Persia Maru, on Saturday, February 3. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 4 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting and *Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtsze and Hunan Lake.

*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Yingchow, Sinkiang, Shantung and Sunning.—Sailing from the French Bund and connecting at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Holhow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.

Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien, and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m.

The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, Foochow Road.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers
"Ecuador," "Venezuela" and "Colombia"
14,000 tons each
TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT
The most comfortable route to America and Europe

Sailing to Manila and Hongkong.	To San Francisco
S.S. "Venezuela" ..... Feb. 13	Mar. 4
S.S. "Ecuador" ..... Mar. 12	Mar. 31
S.S. "Colombia" ..... Apr. 6	Apr. 25

These steamers have the most modern equipment, including overhead fans in all staterooms, which contain no upper berths. One and two-berth staterooms only.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers our first consideration.
Tickets interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information re freight and passage, apply to the Agents:
ANDERSEN, MEYER & Co., LTD.
Tel. 778 Local No. 13 5 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.
Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.
Shanghai Agents:
The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.

JAMES MAGILL & Co.
Cargo delivered at any Address in Shanghai.
Furniture and Curios Packed for Shipment by Expert Packers
SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
Telephone 1848 83, Szechuen Road

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	2769	Ger.	Carlowitz	YWGW
Dec 31	Ningpo	Anping	1159	Chi.	C.M. S.N. Co.	YTPD
Jan 28	Liverpool	Antilochus	5808	Br.	B. & S.	APCUW
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia	4282	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VII
Jan 30	Chinwangtao	Burrumbeet	1156	Br.	K.M.A.	WTW
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	3868	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B XIII
Jan 29	Japan	Chikuzen maru	2578	Jap.	N. Y. K.	WW
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers	2651	Ger.	H. D. & Co	USA
Jan 16	Swatow	Esang	1127	Br.	J. M. & Co.	YTPD
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co	10 p
Jan 12	Hongkong	Glenturret	4696	Br.	Glen Line	YTPDW
Jan 19	Japan	Gemini	1306	Br.	M. B. K.	YTPD
Jan 6	Foochow	Heinming	1428	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co	KND
Jan 13	Foochow	Hsean	1839	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	BI
Jan 20	Foochow	Hsinchi	1385	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
Jan 29	Japan	Hunan	1862	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Jan 10	Chefoo	Ichang	1228	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Jan 30	Tsingtao	Isshin maru	841	Jap.	S. M. R.	WSW
May 23	Hankow	Kinling	2511	Br.	B. & S.	Int. D
Jan 9	Hongkong	Kwangtah	1536	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	TKDD
Jan 18		Kwangchi	314	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	YTPD
Jan 21	Chefoo	Kingsing	1223	Br.	J. M. & Co.	YTPDW
Jan 30	Hankow	Kianghsin	2101	Chi.	C.M.S. N.Co.	KLYW
Nov 18	Hankow	Lienhua	366	Br.	J. M. & Co	8 p
July 16	Hankow	Meidah	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLB 1
July 30	Hankow	Mellee	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLB 1
Dec 15	Hankow	Meifoo	406	Am.	S. Oil Co	SOCW
Jan 29	Hongkong	Malta	6064	Br.	P. & O.	SHW
Jan 21	Wenchow	Poochi	631	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	YKDW
July 30	Tsingtao	Sikiang	1340	Ger.	H. A. L.	9 p
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia	3318	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B IX
Dec 31	Ichang	Shuhun	491	Chi.	S. S. N. Co.	KNA
Jan 29	Hongkong	Shantung	2807	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Jan 15	Hankow	Tungwah	746	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
Jan 30	Japan	Wakamatsu maru	2778	Jap.	M.B.K.	HYPW

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QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC
To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver
In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway

Shanghai to Vancouver 14 days	Shanghai to Montreal 19 days
Shanghai to Chicago 18 days	Shanghai to New York 19½ days

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA AND EMPRESS OF ASIA
Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.
30,625 tons, quadruple screws, speed 21 knots.

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (subject to change) 1917		SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI 1917	
MONTEAGLE	7 Feb.	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	12 May
EMPRESS OF ASIA	17 Feb.	EMPRESS OF JAPAN	26 May
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	17 Mar.	EMPRESS OF ASIA	9 June
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	31 Mar.	MONTEAGLE	27 June
EMPRESS OF ASIA	14 April	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	7 July
MONTEAGLE	18 April	EMPRESS OF JAPAN	21 July

For further information, sailings, etc., please apply to
J. R. SHAW, General Agent, Passenger Dept.
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent.
Corner of Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads,
Tel. 181 and 182 Shanghai.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
Imperial Japanese and U.S. Mail Line.
To San Francisco from Shanghai by Semi-Tropical Route, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S.	"PERSIA MARU"	9,000	..	Feb. 3	1917
..	"KOREA MARU"	18,000	..	Feb. 13	..
..	"SIBERIA MARU"	18,000	..	Mar. 1	..
..	"TENYO MARU"	22,000	..	.. 9	..
..	"NIPPON MARU"	11,000	..	.. 23	..
..	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000	..	April 5	..
..	"PERSIA MARU"	9,000	..	.. 19	..
..	"KOREA MARU"	18,000	..	May 1	..
..	"SIBERIA MARU"	18,000	..	.. 15	..
..	"TENYO MARU"	22,000	..	.. 26	..
..	"NIPPON MARU"	11,000	..	June 8	..
..	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000	..	.. 22	..

All the steamers of this Company are equipped with wireless, electric fans in all staterooms, electric light in all berths, swimming tanks and all conveniences.

THROUGH TICKETS and BILLS OF LADING issued to San Francisco to the principal cities of the United States and Canada by the Overland Railways, to Mexico, Central and South American ports and through tickets to Europe by connecting New York and St. Lawrence lines. Particulars of the various routes to be had on application. All passage money payable in local currency at rate of exchange on day of purchase.

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES by the s.s. "Nippon Maru," and s.s. "Persia Maru" affording superior accommodation at reduced rates.

Round-trip tickets at reduced rates. Lay-over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Through rates include rail transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama, if desired.

For further information, rates of passage money and freight apply to
THE AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY, *Agents.*
Telephone No. 2229. 33, Szechuen Road.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS
S.S. CHINA
(AMERICAN REGISTRY)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI KOBE YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
FEB. 9, APRIL 14, JUNE 26.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE: AT INTERMEDIATE RATE REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG
APRIL 1. JUNE 12.
G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD,
'PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR

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SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI.

(Subject to alteration.)

EUROPEAN LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service calling at Yokohama, Kobe, Moji, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Teneriffe, London.

	Tons.		
ATSUTA MARU	16,000	Capt. K. Itsuno,	Feb. 11
HITACHI MARU	13,500	Capt. S. Tominaga,	Feb. 25
IYO MARU	12,500	Capt. S. Takano,	Mar. 4

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

AWA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Hayashi,	Feb. 12, 1917
YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500	Capt. T. Terada,	Feb. 19, 1917
TAMBA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Akamatsu,	Mar. 11, 1917

KOBE TO SEATTLE. From Kobe.

SADO MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Shinohe,	Feb. 9, 1917

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Sudzuki,	Feb. 4
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Feb. 6
SANTO MARU	4,100	Capt. Y. Nakajima,	Feb. 10
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yasuhara,	Feb. 13
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. Y. Yui,	Feb. 17

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	Feb. 8, 1917
CHIKUZEN MARU	5,500	Capt. K. Miyasawa,	Feb. 15, 1917

FOR JAPAN.

IYO MARU	12,500	Capt. S. Takano,	Feb. 10, 1917
AWA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Hayashi,	Feb. 12, 1917

FOR HONGKONG.

YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500	Capt. T. Terada,	Feb. 2, 1917

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan Ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

		Leave Hongkong.	
AKI MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Yoshikawa,	Feb. 13, 1917
TANGO MARU	14,000	Capt. K. Soyeda,	Mar. 20, „
NIKKO MARU	10,000	Capt. K. Takeda,	Apr. 17, „

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

TOKUJI IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai. Tel. No. 2729.

SWEDISH PAPER

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No. 6 Kiangse Road

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0⁰⁰ = Midnight, 13³⁰ = 1³⁰ p.m.

Septem er 1st, 1916. and until further notice

Mail 101 B. s.	Mail 3. B. s.	Luxe 1. B. S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102 B. s.
2035	815	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2200	1950	1020
2345	1112	635		arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1935	1700	720
2350	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1930	1655	710
000	1125	650		arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1645	700
1910	530	2310	524	arr. Mukden dep.	2304		1040

Local 5. B. s.	Mail 3. B. s.			Tientsin-Pukow Line			Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1705	1950	
725	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin Central dep.	—	1655	1941	
745	1200	—		dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1911	
1133	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1508	
1457	1746	—	148	dep. Techow dep.	—	1048	1158	
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	806	845	
7.	:	—	220	:	—	:	8.	
800	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	756	1812	
1039	2231	—	266	dep. Tajanfu dep.	—	601	1542	
1300	038	—	318	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311	
1315	048	—		dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1256	
1556	316	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	120	1032	
1815	450	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2336	810	
9.	:	—	420	:	—	:	10.	
630	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2007	
1156	833	—	523	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1953	1442	
1206	840	—		dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1946	1432	
1657	1152	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	928	
1848	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	728	

Express 16. B. S.	Express 10. B.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. S.
. .	1420	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1410	. .
2300	1420	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1415	600
700	2120	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	755	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line					Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line				
900	1350	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1230	2000	530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
1028	1455	2232	a. Tsiningchow d.	528	1128	1858	628	1219	1908	a. Tsochuang d.	702	1302	1932

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 | — train runs on Thursday only. 230 ¦ — train runs on Fridays only.

¦ 300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, September, 1916.

ASIATIC FLEET NOTES

Manila, January 25.—The flag of the Commander-in-Chief has been transferred to the Mohican. The General Alava, anchored off Manila, is acting as tender to the Mohican and being used as an office for the Commander-in-Chief.

The Brooklyn and Galveston have left Manila for Olongapo and will not return until just before the opening of the carnival.

Assistant Paymaster Merritt of the Torpedo Flotilla will be detached the first part of February and will proceed home by transport sailing the fifteenth. Assistant Paymaster S. J. Brune, now at Naval Station Olongapo, will be the relief of Assistant Paymaster Merritt.

Chief Pay Clerk J. J. Lynch of the Galveston has received orders to proceed home by the February transport.

The following changes of rating of men of the Asiatic Fleet are announced:—

Cincinnati

J. B. Serry, Sea. to Cox.
W. Schofield, H.A. 1c. to P.M. 1c
C. J. Lester, H.A. 1c. to P.M. 2c.

A-3

J. P. Lydon, M.M. 2c. to M.M. 1c.

B-3

C. U. Carlton, E. 3c. (g) to E. 2c. (g).

A-5

W. F. Wolf, G.M. 2c. to G.M. 1c

Dale

J. T. Havlicheck, H.A. 1c. to P.M. 2c.

Chauncey

T. E. Fleetwood, H.A. 1c. to P.M. 3c.
C. W. Gladhill, Sea. to F. 2c.
Roy Griffon, Sea. to G.M. 3c.
W. Mentz, Sea. 2c. to Sea.
J. Kusche, Q.M. 3c. to Q.M. 2c.

Bainbridge

F. H. Colson, H.A. 1c. to P.M. 2c.
P. Casey, E. 3c. (r) to E. 2c. (r).

Wilmington

J. Cunningham, G.M. 3c. to G.M. 2c.

Naval Station, Cavite

P. H. E. Fiehland, H.A. 1c. to P.M. 2c.
J. Rude, H.A. 1c. to P.M. 1c.
C. Zeek, H.A. 1c. to P.M. 3c.
R. O. Zimmerman, H.A. 1c. to P.M. 1c

HEALTH OF SHANGHAI

The Health Officer's Report for December has the following:—

Although the incidence of Typhoid fever has been small, that of its first cousin Paratyphoid has been very marked. The two diseases are sometimes indistinguishable at the bedside and require the aid of the laboratory to differentiate one from the other. In Shanghai the proportion of cases of Paratyphoid to Typhoid fever is exceptionally high and explains how Typhoid fever, before the difference was recognised, was regarded as running on an average a milder course than at home. Two forms of Paratyphoid fever are distinguished as A and B, of which B is the more common.

The fatality is less in Paratyphoid fever. Typhoid fever does not protect against Paratyphoid and vice versa. The prevention of Paratyphoid fever closely resembles that of Typhoid. It is proposed to make Paratyphoid fever a notifiable disease. The vaccine produced in the Municipal Laboratory, consisting of a mixture of the three infections, produces little if any more disagreeable symptoms than each alone. A person vaccinated on Saturday evening is ready for work again on Monday.

The chance of a person getting Typhoid fever is about five times less in the vaccinated and, if got, the fatality is reduced. The immunity lasts about two years.

Smallpox continues entirely absent: 1288 gratuitous vaccinations, mostly children, were done during the month.

The absence of plague-infected rats continues: 247 houses were permanently rat-proofed.

Scarlet fever shows a slight increase and Diphtheria a reduction in prevalence.

M. CHING CHONG

Proprietor, Yeh Mei-Ching

Hardware and Metal Merchants

Government Contractors

Materials of every description for Engineering

Naval and Marine Stores always in stock

Our entire stock is from well-known manufacturers, and our prices are moderate

Sole Agent for

The Chee Hsin Cement Co., Ltd.

For further information, please apply to—

66-69 North Soochow Road, Shanghai.

Tel. Gen. office No. 2971

Tel. Pri. office No. 4385

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

Yesterday's Fire

The firemen had two hours hard work on a dangerous fire from half past five onwards yesterday morning when Central Bell Tower reported smoke arising from a building near the junction of Shantung and Foochow Roads. The general alarm was given. The Central Companies, who were the first to arrive, could see no fire or obtain any information of such. On going to the backs of some shops in Foochow Road, flames were noticed issuing from a window of a building some distance away towards Shantung Road. Lines of hose were got to work from Foochow Road and jets directed into a back window of the first floor of the building, from the roof of a lodging house very near to the premises, which proved to be a large two storey godown of foreign construction, No. 8 Shantung Road, occupied by Say Kong and Co., Dye Merchants.

No. 7 Co. got to work from Shantung Road and took a line of hose up the main alleyway on which the building was situated. The main door was forced and an entry made. The ground floor was full of smoke and the fire just coming through the floor boards above. The hose was taken along and up the staircase, where it was found the fire was making rapid headway not only along the goods on the first floor, but also up the second flight of stairs to the top floor and roof, the head of the staircase being in flames. The jet was worked to the best advantage to hold the fire from spreading and as soon as the portion involved on the first floor was sufficiently dealt with the members of the Company fought their way up the staircase, protected by the spray of their nozzle, to deal with the outbreak on the second floor. This was a difficult operation as the smoke and heat were severe and the fumes from the dyes on fire made matters worse.

Another line of hose was also brought into use and members of all three Companies, after a hard struggle, eventually not only dealt with the staircase, but also worked their way right along the top floor and extinguished the fire, which had spread from the top of the staircase to the wood lining of the galvanized iron roof and along under the ridge to the other end of the godown. Seeing that the godown was very full of merchandise, every endeavor was made to use as little water as possible so as to minimise the water damage. This, of course, made the work of the Brigade more difficult. The fire was practically extinguished after an hour's work, and shortly after the Brigade were able to make up, leaving the staff to damp down.

This fire was hard to localise and a difficult one to tackle. It was dealt with successfully from the inside and in doing so the Brigade, owing to the goods on fire, which consisted mainly of aniline dyes, were hampered by the overpowering fumes—every window with the exception of one being closed and shuttered—and it was not until nearly every window was opened that the godown was easy to work in. At the present time it is impossible to give any idea of the total damage. The godown contained very valuable merchandise in the form of aniline dyes, needles and general merchandise. The dyes are stated to be over 80% of the total.

Say Kong and Co., dye merchants, who own and occupy the premises, are covered to approximately Tls. 350,000, and as far as can be ascertained there are other insurances by outside persons to nearly Tls. 300,000, making an approximate total of 6½ lakhs. The fire damage was confined, as far as the contents were concerned, to the goods stored in the south-east corner of the first floor, but the rest of the goods were more or less affected by smoke, heat and water. It was fortunate that the fire was well confined as in a short time the whole godown would have been in flames and the two storey printing works on Shantung Road would have, more than likely, been involved, the locality being a congested one.

Sam Joe & Co.

General Storekeepers, Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Our goods are always absolutely fresh, being imported weekly from well-known manufacturers.

"American" fresh fruit always in stock

Prices very moderate

Prompt attention given to all orders

Orders from outports and the interior are carefully packed, and all breakages will be promptly made good.

All kinds of Chinese and Japanese coal sold by us also.

A1114 Broadway

Telephone No. 1095.

SHANGHAI

Cut Flowers and Floral Arrangements

The Shanghai Flora

88 Szechuen Road

opposite

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.

Tel. 2710

EXTRACT of MALT with COD LIVER OIL

Highly nutritious

Easily digested

Palatable

Price $1.00

per 1 lb. tin.

VOELKEL & SCHROEDER A.G.

37, Nanking Road, SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Express R	Local	Slow R	Coolie Goods	Fast R	Local	N S G Local	Night Express R.S.	N S G Local
SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep.	7.55		8.20	9.00	12.40	15.20	8.40	23.00	17.15
Nansiang..			8.56	9.48	13.21	15.55	9.15	—	17.50
Kunshan..			9.55	11.04	14.07	16.51		—	
SOOCHOW arr.	9.34		10.52	12.03	14.50	17.53		1.01	
SOOCHOW dep.	9.41		11.02	12.13	14.57	18.13		1.08	
WUSIH .. arr.	10.24		12.11	13.31	15.45	19.33		2.03	
WUSIH .. dep.	10.31		12.21	13.43	15.52	19.41		2.10	
CHANGCHOW arr.	11.13		13.30	14.51	16.38	20.45		3.00	
CHANGCHOW dep.	11.22	6.10	13.42	15.01	16.47			3.10	
TANYANG .. arr.	12.07	8.00	14.57	16.10	17.41			—	
TANYANG .. dep.	12.09	8.08	14.59	16.14	17.43			—	
CHINKIANG arr.	12.43	8.53	15.49	17.08	18.22			4.56	
CHINKIANG dep.	12.52	8.59	15.57	17.18	18.32			5.06	
Nanking Ferry ..arr.	*14.10	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	
NANKING	14.15	10.55	17.50	19.28	20.05			6.50	..

STATIONS.	Local	Slow R	Coolie Goods	Fast R	Express R	Local	N S G Local	Night Express R.S.	N S G Local
NANKING .. ..dep.		7.00	7.30	11.15	14.20	16.55		23.00	
Nanking Ferry ..dep.		—	—	—	*14.20	—		—	
CHINKIANG.. arr.		8.57	9.42	12.50	15.51	18.05		0.46	
CHINKIANG.. dep.		9.05	9.52	12.59	16.01	18.25		1.00	
TANYANG .. arr.		9.55	10.48	13.38	16.36	19.16		—	
TANYANG .. dep.		9.57	10.51	13.40	16.38	19.19		—	
CHANGCHOW arr.		11.04	12.11	14.42	17.26	20.30		2.53	
CHANGCHOW dep.	6.20	11.14	12.23	14.52	17.36			3.06	
WUSIH .. arr.	7.24	12.14	13.36	15.43	18.24			4.01	
WUSIH .. dep.	7.31	12.22	13.46	15.53	18.31			4.11	
SOOCHOW .. arr.	8.40	13.25	14.55	16.47	19.21			5.04	
SOOCHOW .. dep.	8.46	13.30	15.08	16.55	19.28			5.12	
Kunshan	9.54	14.57	16.14	17.41	—			—	
Nansiang..	10.53	16.57	17.19	18.26	—		9.40	6.33	18.08
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	11.26	16.30	17.55	18.55	21.20		10.15	7.00	18.30

Tientsin-Pukow Line Connections

		Up		Daily Mail		Down		Daily Mail
S.M.R.	SHANGHAI NORTH	dep.	R.	7.55	P.M.R.	PEKING dep.		8.35
	NANKING FERRY arr.			14.10		TIENTSIN CENTRAL arr.		11.10
T.P.R.	PUKOW dep.		S.	15.30	T.P.R.	TIENTSIN CENTRAL dep.	S.	12.00
	TSINANFU arr.			7.56		TSINANFU arr.		2.21
	TSINANFU dep.			8.06		TSINANFU dep.		20.31
	TIENTSIN CENTRAL arr.			16.13		PUKOW arr.		13.00
P.M.R.	TIENTSIN CENTRAL dep.			17.00	S.M.R.	NANKING FERRY dep.	R.	14.20
	PEKING arr.			19.50		SHANGHAI NORTH arr.		21.20

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars

*Connects at Tientsin with the Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (Branch Line) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS ..dep.	6.55	8.15	10.45	13.10	14.40	16.20	18.10	0.45		SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep.	6.15	7.55	10.05	12.15	14.00	15.50	17.25	20.00
KIANGWAN	7.22	8.42	11.12	13.37	16.07	16.47	18.37	21.12		KIANGWAN	6.28	7.46	10.16	12.21	14.11	15.41	17.36	20.11
SHANGHAI NORTH ..arr.	7.50	8.50	11.20	13.45	15.15	16.55	18.45	21.20		WOOSUNG FORTS ..arr.	6.50	8.10	10.40	12.50	14.35	16.05	18.00	20.35

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 12th DECEMBER 1916

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAH KOU—"DOWN" ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	102 Local	104 Fast	106 Slow	108 Coolie & Goods	D Local	E Local	110 Express	112 Local	B Local	I Local
Shanghai North ..... dep.		7.35	8.55	10.05			14.00			
Jessfield ..... dep.		8.00	9.20	10.30			14.25			
Siccawei ..... dep.		8.11	9.31	10.41			14.36			
Lunghwa Junction .... dep.		8.28	9.48	11.00			14.52			
		A. 104	B. 106	C. 108	D	E	F. 110	G. 112	H	I
Shanghai South....dep.		*8.00*	*9.20*	*10.30*	*11.20*	*13.35*	*14.30*	*16.10*	*16.45*	*18.00*
Lunghwa Junction..dep.		*8.28*	*9.48*	*11.00*	*11.38*	*13.53*	*14.52*	*16.29*	*17.03*	*18.18*
Songkiang ..... arr.		9.09	10.47	12.00			15.26	17.37		
Songkiang ..... dep.		9.13	10.53	12.10			15.28	17.47		
Kashai ..... dep.		10.03	11.58	13.33			16.15	18.57		
Kashing ..... arr.		10.25	12.26	14.06			16.36	19.30		
Kashing ..... dep.	7.20	10.35	12.36	14.16			16.46			
Yeh Zah ..... dep.	8.08	11.14	13.20	15.15			17.21			
Chang An ..... dep.	9.00	11.49	14.04	16.10			17.55			
Hangchow ..... arr.	10.26	12.43	15.16	17.37			18.42			
Hangchow ..... dep.	10.38	12.53	15.26	17.47			18.54			
Zah Kou ..... arr.	11.00	13.09	15.45	18.15			19.10			

STATIONS	O Local	P Local	101 Local	R Local	103 Fast	105 Slow	U Local	107 Coolie and Goods	109 Express	111 Local
Zah Kou ..... dep.					6.45	8.10		8.55	14.15	16.00
Hangchow ..... arr.					7.05	8.30		9.23	14.30	16.24
Hangchow ..... dep.					7.15	8.40		9.33	14.40	16.35
Chang An ..... dep.					8.15	9.56		11.03	15.26	17.37
Yeh Zah ..... dep.					8.52	10.40		12.3*	15.57	18.50
Kashing ..... arr.					9.30	11.22		13.36	16.28	19.40
Kashing ..... dep.			7.25		9.40	11.30		14.07	16.38	
Kashai ..... dep.			8.00		10.05	12.00		14.47	17.01	
Songkiang ..... arr.			9.08		10.54	12.59		16.08	17.46	
Songkiang ..... dep.			9.18		10.57	13.03		16.13	17.49	
	O	P	101	R	103	105	U	107	109	
Lunghwa Junction..dep.	*8.35*	*9.55*	*10.37*	*10.55*	*11.48*	*14.05*	*14.55*	*17.22*	*18.35*	
Shanghai South....arr.	*8.53*	*10.13*	*10.55*	*11.13*	*12.05*	*14.23*	*15.13*	*17.40*	*18.50*	
Lungh-a Junction.... dep.					11.44	14.03		17.19	18.29	
Siccawei ..... dep.					11.56	14.15		17.31	18.41	
Jessfield ..... dep.					12.07	14.27		17.42	18.52	
Shanghai North .... arr.					12.30	14.50		18.05	19.15	

KIANGSU BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

STATIONS	122	124	126	128	130	132
Kon Zen Chiao.. dep.	7.05	8.30	11.05	14.05	16.05	18.15
Ken Shang Mun. arr.	7.18	8.43	11.18	14.18	16.18	18.28
Ken Shang Mun. dep.	7.25	8.50	11.20	14.21	16.20	18.29
Hangchow..... arr.	7.35	9.00	11.30	14.31	16.30	18.37
Hangchow..... dep.		9.05	11.35		16.37	
Zah Kou..... arr.		9.25	11.55		17.00	

STATIONS	121	123	125	127	129	131
Zah Kou..... dep		9.40	12.20		17.15	
Hangchow..... arr.		10.00	12.40		17.35	
Hangchow..... dep	7.45	10.05	12.50	14.55	17.40	18.50
Ken Shang Mun. arr.	7.55	10.15	13.00	15.05	17.50	19.00
Ken Shang Mun. dep.	8.00	10.23	13.05	15.10	17.52	19.02
Kon Zen Chiao.. arr.	8.13	10.35	13.18	15.23	18.05	19.15

Business and Official Notices

OVERSEAS CLUB

THE Annual General Meeting of the Shanghai Branch will be held upon Thursday, the 15th prox.

Hour and place will be announced later.

The attention of members is kindly directed to Rule No. 16, which provides that no alterations in the Rules "can be agreed to at any annual meeting unless notice of the proposed alteration has been given in writing to the Hon. Secretary at least 7 days before such meeting."

Members willing to serve upon the Committee for 1917 are requested to forward their names to the undersigned not later than February 12th.

By Order of the Committee,
CAMPBELL HENDERSON,
Hon. Secretary.

Shanghai, January 30, 1917. 12572

The Oriental Press

Mr. Richard Chester has been appointed the Advertising Manager of the Oriental Press from this date. As herebefore communications respecting Advertising or Printing addressed to the Manager, the Oriental Press, will have our best attention.

THE ORIENTAL PRESS.
February 1st, 1917.
12578

LYCEUM THEATRE

In Aid of the French War Orphans

On Saturday, February 3rd and Monday, February 5th
at 9.30 p.m.

"LA NAVARRAISE"
Opera in 2 Acts, by Massenet

CASTE

La Navarraise ..... *Madame Thue*
Araquil ..... *Mr. Speelman*
Garrido ..... *Mr. Currie*
Remigio ..... *Mr. Blom*
Ramon ..... *Mr. Casella*
Bustamente ..... *Mr. Gjersing*
Chorus of Soldiers
Stage Manager ..... *Mr. Lemiere*
Orchestra Conductor.... *Mr. Alberti*

"PIERROT'S DREAM"
Ballet, in one act
Book & Music by Mr. L. de Luca

Pierrot ..... *Mr. L. de Luca*
Pierette ..... *Miss Brodie*
The Moon ..... *Miss E. Newcomb*
The Comet..... *Miss Valentine*
The Columbines .... *Mrs. Baker, the Misses Carisio and Harris*
The Harlequins .... *The Misses Linnaas, Trueman and Lowe*
The stars ..... *Mrs. Mason, The Misses Apassiz, Coquelle, Evans, Newcomb and Rees*
Polichinnelle ..... *Mr. Boezi*

Orchestra Conductor..*Prof. Manikus*

Booking opens at Moutrie & Co., Friday, January 26th.
First Performance
Boxes will be sold privately.
Dress Circle and Stalls $5. Pit $3. Gallery $1.
Second Performance
Ordinary prices: Early doors Gallery $1.50.
12402

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

No. 2420

IN accordance with Article XVIII of the Land Regulations, we, the undersigned scrutineers duly appointed by the Council, hereby declare that the following nine Ratepayers polled the greatest number of votes at the election held on January 29 and 30, and are therefore declared to have been duly elected as the Council for the Foreign Community of Shanghai, for the year 1917:—

E. C. Pearce	860
Baron Y. Fujimura	787
J. Johnstone	747
E. C. Richards	731
E. I. Ezra	692
Count L. Jezierski	690
W. L. Merriman	667
A. S. P. White-Cooper	650
E. White	550

Total number of votes 991 and 16 irregular votes.

CECIL HOLLIDAY, C. W. WRIGHTSON, } *Scrutineers.*

By order,
N. O. LIDDELL,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room.
Shanghai, January 31, 1917.
12565 F 2

BILL SMITH

FOSTER'S "BUGLE BRAND" STOUT IN PINTS AND SPLITS AT ALL BARS

Ask Bill

Garner, Quelch & Co.
Wine Merchants

The China Conservation and Development Co., Ltd.

(In voluntary liquidation).

THE affairs of this Company having been fully wound up, a general meeting of the shareholders of the Company will, in accordance with section 188 of the Hongkong Ordinance of 1911, be held at the offices of the Liquidator, No. 44 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, on Tuesday, 6th March, 1917, at 5 p.m. for the purpose of laying before the meeting an account showing how the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator.

Dated this 30th day of Jan., 1917.
E. MORTIMER REID.
Liquidator.
12569

Newman & Co., Ltd.

(In voluntary liquidation).

THE affairs of this Company having been fully wound up, a general meeting of the shareholders of the Company will, in accordance with section 188 of the Hongkong Ordinance of 1911, be held at the offices of the Liquidator, No. 44 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, on Tuesday, 6th March, 1917, at 4.15 p.m. for the purpose of laying before the meeting an account showing how the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator.

Dated this 30th day of Jan., 1917.
E. MORTIMER REID.
Liquidator.
12569

LYCEUM THEATRE

A. D. C.
175th Production
"PASSERS BY"
A Play in Four Acts
by
C. Haddon Chambers

Thursday, 15th February, 1917
Saturday, 17th ,, ,,

The Booking Office will be opened at Messrs. S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd., Nanking Road, at 8 a.m. on Friday, 9th February, 1917, for Members only, and on Saturday, 10th Feb., 1917, for the public.

By Order,
WM. ARMSTRONG,
Business Manager.
12573

OPTICIAN

O. D. Rasmussen, D.O.
Nineteen Nanking Road.
Phone 3272

SECOND RUSSIAN 5½% WAR LOAN, 1916.

Issued at 95%.

THE Russo-Asiatic Bank in China, Japan and Bombay accepts, up to the 13th of February, orders for the above War Loan on the same conditions as formerly.
12447

HARDWARE AND METALS

Zung Lee & Sons
(W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895,)
BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

KNAPP & BAXTER, INC.

IMPORTERS OF
AMERICAN PRODUCTS
6 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, China
Phone: No. 1860 Chinese Dept. No. 1625

READY-MADE OVERCOATS

BUSINESS AND EVENING CLOTHES
Early Spring Styles in Sack Suits
THOM SHING
G19 Tiendong Road, Hongkew

When you think of
CHINA'S RICHEST PROVINCE,
Think of WIDLER & COMPANY,
CHUNGKING, WEST CHINA

HOUSE TO LET

58 Sinza Road. Containing garage and tennis lawn.
Apply to Wha Tung Co.,
39 Kiangse Road.
12552

MR. W. W. TAYLOR, Proprietor of "YE OLD CURIO SHOP" of Seoul, Chosen, will open a branch in the Astor House Hotel about the 15th of February. An excellent opportunity will be offered to obtain some unique curios from that interesting country.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Notice is hereby given that the Register of Shares of the Corporation, at this Branch, will be closed from the 12th to the 24th February, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be effected.

By order of the Court of Directors,
A. STEPHEN,
Manager.
Shanghai, 18th January, 1917.
12439

The Geographical and Topographical Society OF CHINA

8B PEKING ROAD
(Opposite Chinese Post Office)

Following works now in preparation:

1. The NEW PLAN OF PEKING with ILLUSTRATED INDEX (Guide Book) and THE NEW MAP OF CHIHLI PROVINCE which will be included.
2. THE WHANGPOO RIVER, WHARF AND GODOWN PLAN, which will be used in connection with a Block Book of individual wharf and godown plans, published in conjunction with this work.
3. The NEW PLAN OF CANTON with ILLUSTRATED INDEX (Guide Book) and THE NEW MAP OF KWANGTUNG PROVINCE.
4. THE GREAT ATLAS OF CHINA scale ONE INCH TO A MILE, compiled especially with the support of the members (Honorary) of the above Society.

3,000 YARDS

Norwood Gauze!!!

Perfectly absorbent and odorless.
Prepared especially for Hospitals' and Surgeons' use.
In pieces of 60 yards.
Stocked in 4 Qualities
by
H. G. HILL & Co.
129 North Soochow Road
(2 doors from General Hospital)

Just Arrived

FRESH
MAYROSE BUTTER
Shanghai General Store
No. 5 BROADWAY

Russian Lady Dentist

20 Nanking Road

Miss Gauhman begs to announce the opening of her most up-to-date dental parlor, at 20 Nanking Road, where she will undertake all kinds of dental work. Reasonable terms and satisfaction guaranteed.

Time: 9 to 12——2 to 6.
12381

Classified Advertisements

2 cents. a Word
Minimum Charge 40 cents

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

EDUCATIONAL

WANTED, private lessons in shorthand writing. Apply to Box 489, THE CHINA PRESS.
12574 F 1

A GENTLEMAN requires French lessons in exchange for Japanese. French lady preferred. Apply to Box 484, THE CHINA PRESS.
12560 F 1

EXPERIENCED TEACHERS are ready to give lessons in French, Latin, Italian, Russian, German, Turkish, Arabic and Japanese. Please apply to Box 450, THE CHINA PRESS.
12503 F 3

SITUATIONS WANTED

AN experienced Chinese seeks position as a typist, office assistant, or interpreter. Apply to Box 487, THE CHINA PRESS.
12568 F 1

WANTED for work in outport (mission station), a lady stenographer. Home provided. Address to Box 491, THE CHINA PRESS, stating qualifications.
12576 F 3

WANTED, work after office hours, by expert lady stenographer and typist. Apply to Box 481, THE CHINA PRESS.
12550 F 2

YOUNG LADY, aged 31, wants position as a general office assistant. Neat penmanship, good figures. Excellent references. Please apply to Box 480, THE CHINA PRESS.
12549 F 1

YOUNG MAN desires position as typist in British firm. Has good testimonials. Moderate salary accepted. Apply to Box 457, THE CHINA PRESS.
12518 F 1

YOUNG MAN (neutral) seeks position as office assistant. Knowledge of shipping, Customs, import, exports, bookkeeping and typewriting. A1 references. Apply to Box 449, THE CHINA PRESS.
12502 F 3

YOUNG LADY, experienced, knowledge of stenography and typing, desires position. Excellent references. Apply to Box 448, THE CHINA PRESS.
12501 F 1

YOUNG Chinese seeks position after 5, as clerk or typist. Hard worker. Moderate pay accepted. Apply to Box 458, THE CHINA PRESS.
12521 F 4

WANTED, position as salesman or clerk by a foreigner, speaking fluently several languages. Solid references and long experience. Please apply to Box 451, THE CHINA PRESS.
12504 F 3

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

Hydrophobia and Rinderpest
for
Precautional Injections
Apply to:
VETERINARY SURGEON
DR. S. NAKANISHI,
YA 4 Barchet Road.
Special Contracts for the treatment of all Cattle Diseases.
Telephone 611 11704

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens
Front room, with bathroom and verandah attached, to let.
Tel. 3482
8408

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens
In No. 11, Large Sitting-room, Bedroom and Bathroom attached, facing Park, to be let from the 1st Jan. Suitable for a married couple.
'Phone 1946.
10070

TO LET, in Western district, well-furnished attic room, with board. Terms, $65 month. Apply to Box 493, THE CHINA PRESS.
12579 F 4

MELBOURNE House. To let, well-furnished front room, with small room, bathroom attached. Suitable married couples or bachelors; with board. Moderate. 12a Quinsan Gardens.
12567 F 1

WESTERN DISTRICT. To let at 61 Carter Road, superior and comfortably-furnished bed-sitting-room, facing south, overlooking tennis lawn; large verandah, bathroom attached, telephone, tram station. Excellent table. Terms moderate.
12527 F 4

TO LET, two very large rooms, bathroom and verandah attached. Apply to 45 Bubbling Well Road.
12440 F 4

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

STORES TO LET: 2 large modern stores in most prominent position in Shanghai, large plate glass windows, back entrances with yards and godowns, for occupation from 1st February. Low rental. Apply to Box 443, THE CHINA PRESS.
12490 F 1

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED: An energetic office man, Eurasian preferred, one experienced in calculating import and export prices and who can keep double-entry set of books. Applicants must state age, experience, nationality and salary expected. Apply to Box 478, THE CHINA PRESS.
12545 F 1

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, newly-erected bungalow in French concession, on tram line. Has six rooms, three bathrooms, fully equipped with all modern conveniences, kitchen, pantry, servants' quarters, garage and tennis court. For further particulars apply to Box 490, THE CHINA PRESS.
12575 F 2

FOR RENT: Eight-roomed house, 84 Yangtszepoo Road. For further particulars apply to C. L. Bromley, Shanghai Baptist College.
12562 F 2

TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, from February 16th, 1917, No. 51 Rue Pere Robert, 5 rooms and attics, 2 tiled baths, flush closets, detached, with large garden, corner house. Apply to China Realty Co., Ltd.
12582 T. F.

TO LET: No. 105 Avenue du Roi Albert, modern house, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, flush closets, tennis court, occupancy March 1st, 1917. Tls. 125.00 per month. China Realty Co., Ltd.
12583 T. F.

18 RUE CORNEILLE, near French Park, 5 large rooms, hot water services, perfect bathrooms and kitchen, large verandah, garden and tennis, to let, Tls. 125. Raven Trust Co., Ltd., 38 Kiangse Road. Tel. 60.
12585 T. F.

TO LET, No. 448 Avenue Joffre, 9-roomed house, situated North-West corner of Avenue Joffre and Route des Soeurs. Apply to China Realty Co., Ltd.
12584 T. F.

GODOWN WANTED

GODOWNS WANTED, first-class, with complete floors. State full particulars to Box 485, THE CHINA PRESS.
12561 F 2

MISCELLANEOUS

GERMAN police dog found 29th, Rue Ratard, Route des Soeurs. Apply 537a Avenue Joffre.
12551 F 2

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED to lease, a house, rent about Tls. 70 per month, near the Range Road or Hongkew Park. Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
12509 F 2

Exchange and Mart

WANTED to buy, a second-hand 'cello, in good condition, at reasonable price. Apply to Box 492, THE CHINA PRESS.
12577 F 2

WANTED, bicycle for boy, age 11; bicycle for girl, age 12. State make, model and price asked. Apply to Box 475, THE CHINA PRESS.
12542

FOR SALE: 6½ mows in French Concession, on Rue Ratard. Apply to Box 477, THE CHINA PRESS.
12543 F 4

FOR SALE: Two Maltese terrier puppies, pure white, house-broken, both males. The only breed in Shanghai. Apply 21 Broadway.
12512 F 1

"HISTORIANS' History of the World," complete in 25 volumes. Almost new. Any reasonable offer accepted. Apply to Box 472, THE CHINA PRESS.
12538

FOR SALE, one 12-bore Browning automatic. Apply to Box 488, THE CHINA PRESS.
12571 F 2

FOR SALE: Rifle (Savage 25-35) and ammunition. Also 3¼ x 4¼ Kodak, with special lens and extra plate-holder back. Apply to R. D. Stafford, 9 Hankow Road.
12562 F 2

FOR SALE, in Tientsin, in the French concession, office and dwelling-house, with large godown, on about 5 mows. Apply to Box 476, THE CHINA PRESS.
12543 F 4

ONE treadle Singer Sewing Machine, with all accessories, $58. Warranty of the said machine for five years. Can be seen at No. P-474 Nanking Road.
12537 F 4

FOR SALE. Bachelors' mess, small foreign house, Wayside, good locality. Apply to Box 479, THE CHINA PRESS.
12566 F 2